Homeotherapy: A brief Case Report (No-07)

(Sulphur Constitution Diagnose)

Dr. Herman Fridsma, Ph.D.

Extended Homeopathic File Science Version

Co-2007

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Real Time Investigation & Counseling Agency

Dr. Herman Fridsma, Ph.D.,

Transpersonal Therapy, Behaviour Modification, Naturopathy, Social Work

Dr. Herman Fridsma, Ph.D.,
Landsmeer Netherlands

Email: dr.herman.fridsma@gmail.com

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Certified Transpersonal Therapist and Naturopath: Dr. Herman Fridsma. Ph.D.
Case No-07: H. F. 43 years old male Complementary Medical Classification: Confidential
Homeopathic Repertory Rapport :

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1) Introduction:

The represented homeopathic science case No-07 is a homeopathy therapy extended case integrated with 55 homeopathic symptoms which lead us case related to a sulphur constitution which will be confirmed after homeo-pathic depth research and a related repertory analyse (with help of the Radar 9 software program) and cross reference evaluation in relation to the client. The case is presented from out of the practice of NMG by Fridsma (licensed and qualified therapist). The Appendix represents a authentic elementary integral homeopathic case management quality processing and control model developed and tested by Fridsma for case management purposes from out of his practice at NMG. I present this basic model to you with no explanation so it will stimulate your philosophical thoughts about homeopathic management processes from out of elementary perspective in relation to clients. You can keep this basic processing model in mind when exploring case rapport No-07, “The sulphur constitution”.

1.1) Etiology:

Casus No-07: H.F. is a 43 years old academic educated bachelor male with a body weight of 94 kilogram and a body length of 1.83 meters, who suffers from periodic headache, sleep disorders, burning pain sensations, chronic catarrh, cough, lower back problems, psycho-emotional problems, short term memory disorders, minor compulsive behaviour disorders, extortion (emotional and physical), stress, and minor depressive behaviour with alternating mood..

2) Findings:
2.1) Repertory analyse: (Schroyens, F.):

Summe der Symptome (sort.nach Graden):
Summe der Symptome (sort.nach Graden) - Intensität wurde berücksichtigt.

1	1234	1	Rücken - Schmerz - brennend	88
2	1234	1	Brust - Schmerz	228
3	1234	1	Brust - Schmerz - Wehtun - Husten, beim	8
4	1234	1	Brust - Schmerz - brennend	165
5	1234	1	Brust - Schmerz - brennend - Husten - nach	3
6	1234	1	Husten - Säuren - agg.	10
7	1234	1	Husten - Abwechselnd mit - Bronchitis	1
8	1234	1	Husten - Asthmatisch	128
9	1234	1	Husten - Husten im allgemeinen	174
10	1234	1	Husten - Trocken - ständig, fast	9
11	1234	1	Husten - Trocken - Kitzeln, durch - Kehlkopf, im	63
12	1234	1	Husten - Hüsteln	206
13	1234	1	Husten - Hustenreiz - Magen; im	20
14	1234	1	Husten - Jucken, durch - Kehlkopf, im	19
15	1234	1	Kopf - Schmerz	583
16	1234	1	Schlaf - Unterbrochen	152
17	1234	1	Schlaf - Kurz	75
18	1234	1	Schlaf - Schläfrigkeit	577
19	1234	1	Schlaf - Halbschlaf	75
20	1234	1	Urin - Farbe - dunkel	251
21	1234	1	Atmung - Atemnot, Dyspnoe, erschwertes Atmen	393
22	1234	1	Sehen - Verschwommen	100
23	1234	1	Auge - Müdigkeitsgefühl	89
24	1234	1	Gemüt - Stimmung, Laune - wechselnd, wechselhaft	131
25	1234	1	Gemüt - Gedanken - zwingend, nötigen ihn, etwas zu tun	27
26	1234	1	Gemüt - Ruhelosigkeit	686
27	1234	1	Gemüt - Zorn	413
28	1234	1	Gemüt - Kummer, Trauer	145
29	1234	1	Gemüt - Liebevoll, voller Zuneigung, herzlich	80
30	1234	1	Gemüt - Zuversichtlich	39
31	1234	1	Gemüt - Schweregefühl	14
32	1234	1	Gemüt - Intelligent	22
33	1234	1	Gemüt - Intellektuell	9
34	1234	1	Gemüt - Reizbarkeit, Gereiztheit	640
35	1234	1	Gemüt - Traurigkeit	749
36	1234	1	Auswurf - Fest, zäh	82
37	1234	1	Auswurf - Häufig	21
38	1234	1	Schwindel - Anstrengung - bei	9
39	1234	1	Allgemeines - Husten - beim - agg.	116
40	1234	1	Gemüt - Überprüfen - zweimal oder öfter kontrollieren; muß alles	11
41	1234	1	Gemüt - Überprüfen - abgeschlossen sind; prüft, ob die Türen	1
42	1234	1	Gemüt - Hochmütig, arrogant	133
43	1234	1	Gemüt - Kummer, Trauer - still	42
44	1234	1	Gemüt - Froh	366
45	1234	1	Gemüt - Geistige Anstrengung - agg.	223
46	1234	1	Gemüt - Meditieren, Nachdenken	71
47	1234	1	Gemüt - Gedächtnis - Gedächtnisverlust	88
48	1234	1	Gemüt - Gedanken - schnell	59
49	1234	1	Gemüt - Konzentration - schwierig	412
50	1234	1	Schweiß - Heiß	73
51	1234	1	Kopf - Schweiß der Kopfhaut - Stirn	103
52	1234	1	Gemüt - Gesellschaft - Abneigung gegen - Verlangen nach Einsamkeit	73
53	1234	1	Gemüt - Geziertheit, Affektiertheit	22

54	1234	1	Rücken - Lumbalregion; Beschwerden der	124
55	1234	1	Schweiß - Geruch - übelriechend	138

	sulph.	**lyc.**	**phos.**	**nux-v.**	**lach.**	**sep.**	**bell.**	**con.**	**puls.**	**nat-m.**
	41/81	**41/78**	**41/75**	**38/79**	**38/75**	**37/77**	**37/72**	**37/54**	**36/75**	**36/66**
1	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-
2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	1
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	1
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1
9	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	1
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
12	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3
13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	2	1	-
15	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3
16	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	2	1
17	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
18	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
19	2	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	2	1
20	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	2
21	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2
22	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	3
23	1	3	3	-	1	3	2	1	-	1
24	2	3	2	-	-	1	3	1	2	2
25	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	1
26	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	3	2
27	3	3	2	4	2	3	2	2	1	3
28	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	3
29	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	-	3	2
30	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
33	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
34	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
35	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
36	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	1	-
37	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	2	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	2
40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
43	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	3
44	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	1
45	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	3
46	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-
47	1	1	1	1	2	-	3	2	1	2
48	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
49	2	3	3	4	3	3	1	2	2	2
50	2	1	1	3	1	3	2	3	1	-
51	1	1	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	1
52	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	2	3
53	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
54	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	1
55	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	3	1

3) Review: Materia medica cross reference and case related conclusion and final:

abstract:

3.1) General notes Lyc.; Sulph.; Phos.

(Boericke, W.):

Lycopodium (Lyc.)

Lycopodium Clavatum; Club Moss

This drug is inert until the spores are crushed. Its wonderful medicinal properties are only disclosed by trituration and succussion.

In nearly all cases where Lycopodium is the remedy, some evidence of urinary or digestive disturbance will be found. Corresponds to Grauvogle's carbonitrogenoid constitution, the noneliminative lithemic. Lycopodium is adapted more especially to ailments gradually developing, functional power weakening, with failures of the digestive powers, where the function of the liver is seriously disturbed. **Atony. Malnutrition.** Mild temperaments of lymphatic constitution, with catarrhal tendencies; older persons, where the skin shows yellowish spots, earthy complexion, uric acid diathesis, etc.; also precocious, weakly children. Symptoms characteristically run from right to left, acts especially on **right** side of body, and are worse from about 4 to 8 p.m. In kidney affections, **red sand in urine**, backache, in renal region; worse before urination. Intolerant of cold drinks; **craves everything warm**. Best adapted to persons intellectually keen, but of weak, muscular power. Deep-seated, progressive, chronic diseases. Carcinoma. **Emaciation.** Debility in morning. Marked regulating influence upon the glandular (sebaceous) secretions. **Pre-senility.** Ascites, in liver disease. Lycopodium patient is thin, withered, full of gas and dry. Lacks vital heat; has poor circulation, cold extremities. Pains come and go suddenly. Sensitive to noise and odors.

Mind. **Melancholy, afraid to be alone.** Little things annoy. Extremely sensitive. Averse to undertaking new things. Headstrong and haughty when sick. Loss of self-confidence. Hurried when eating. Constant fear of breaking down under stress. **Apprehensive.** Weak memory, confused thoughts; **spells or writes wrong words** and syllables. Failing brainpower. [Anac.;Phos.; Bar-c] Cannot bear to see anything new. Cannot read what he writes. Sadness in morning on awaking.

Head. Shakes head without apparent cause. Twists face and mouth. Pressing headache on vertex; worse from 4 to 8 p.m. and from lying down or stooping, if not eating regularly. Throbbing headache after every paroxysm of coughing. Headaches over eyes in severe colds; **better, uncovering**. [Sulph.] Vertigo in morning on rising. Pain in temples, as if they were screwed toward each other. Tearing pain in occiput; better, fresh air. Great falling out of hair. Eczema; moist oozing behind ears. Deep furrows on forehead. Premature baldness and gray hair.

Eyes. Styes on lids near internal canthus. Day blindness. Night blindness more characteristic. Sees only half of an object. Ulceration and redness of

lids. Eyes half open during sleep.

Ears. Thick, yellow, offensive discharge. Eczema about and behind ears. Otorrhea and deafness with or without tinnitus; after scarlatina. **Humming and roaring with hardness of hearing**; every noise causes peculiar echo in ear.

Nose. Sense of smell very acute. Feeling of dryness posteriorly. Scanty excoriating, discharge anteriorly. Ulcerated nostrils. Crusts and elastic plugs. [Kali-bi.] Fluent coryza. **Nose stopped up.** Snuffles; child starts from sleep rubbing nose. **Fan-like motion of alae nasi.** [Phos.]

Face. Grayish yellow color of face, with blue circles around eyes. Withered, shriveled, and emaciated; copper colored eruption. **Dropping of lower jaw**, in typhoid fever. [Lach.; Op.] Itching; scaly herpes in face and corner of mouth.

Mouth. Teeth excessively painful to touch. Toothache, with swelling of cheeks; relieved by warm application. Dryness of mouth and tongue, without thirst. Tongue dry, black, cracked, swollen; oscillates to and fro. Mouth waters. **Blisters on tongue.** Bad odor from mouth.

Throat. Dryness of throat, without thirst. Food and drink regurgitates through nose. Inflammation of throat, with stitches on swallowing; **better, warm drinks**. Swelling and suppuration of tonsils. Ulceration of tonsils, **beginning on right side**. Diphtheria; **deposits spread from right to left; worse, cold drinks**. Ulceration of vocal bands. Tubercular laryngitis, especially when ulceration commences.

Stomach. Dyspepsia due to farinaceous and fermentable food, cabbage, beans, etc. Excessive hunger. Aversion to bread, etc. Desire for sweet things. **Food tastes sour.** Sour eructations. Great weakness of digestion. Bulimia, with much bloating. After eating, pressure in stomach, with bitter taste in mouth. **Eating ever so little creates fullness.** Cannot eat oysters. Rolling of flatulence. [Chin.; Carb-ac.] Wakes at night feeling hungry. Hiccough. **Incomplete burning eructations rise only to pharynx, there burn for hours.** Likes to take food and drink hot. Sinking sensation; worse night.

Abdomen. Immediately after a light meal, abdomen is **bloated, full**. Constant sense of fermentation in abdomen, like yeast working; upper left side. Hernia, right side. Liver sensitive. Brown spots on abdomen. Dropsy, due to hepatic disease. Hepatitis, atrophic form of nutmeg liver. Pain shooting across lower abdomen from right to left.

Stool. Diarrhea. Inactive intestinal canal. Ineffectual urging. Stool **hard, difficult, small**, incomplete. **Hemorrhoids; very painful to touch, aching.**

Urine. Pain in back before urinating; ceases after flow; **slow in coming**, must strain. Retention. **Polyuria during the night. Heavy red sediment.** Child cries before urinating. [Bor.]

Male. No erectile power; **impotence**. Premature emission. Enlarged prostate. Condylomata.

Female. Menses too late; last too long, too profuse. Vagina dry. Coition painful. Right ovarian pain. Varicose veins of pudenda. Leucorrhea, acrid,

with burning in vagina. Discharge of blood from genitals during stool.

Respiratory. Tickling cough. Dyspnea. Tensive, constrictive, burning pain in chest. Cough worse going down hill. Cough deep, hollow. Expectorations gray, thick, bloody, purulent, **salty**. [Ars.; Phos.; Puls.] Night cough, tickling as from Sulphur fumes. Catarrh of the chest in infants, seems full of mucus rattling. Neglected pneumonia, with great dyspnea, flaying of alae nasae and presence of mucous rales.

Heart. **Aneurism.** [Bar-c.] Aortic disease. Palpitation at night. Cannot lie on left side.

Back. **Burning** between scapulae as of hot coals. Pain in small of back.

Extremities. Numbness, also drawing and tearing in limbs, especially while at rest or at night. Heaviness of arms. Tearing in shoulder and elbow joints. One foot hot, the other cold. Chronic gout, with chalky deposits in joints. Profuse sweat of the feet. Pain in heel on treading as from a pebble. Painful callosities on soles; toes and fingers contracted. **Sciatica, worse right side. Cannot lie on painful side.** Hands and feet numb. Right foot hot, left cold. Cramps in calves and toes at night in bed. Limbs go to sleep. Twitching and jerking.

Fever. Chill between 3 and 4 p.m., followed by sweat. Icy coldness. Feels as if lying on ice. One chill is followed by another. [Calc.; Sil.;Hep.]

Sleep. Drowsy during day. Starting in sleep. Dreams of accidents.

Skin. Ulcerates. Abscesses beneath skin; worse warm applications. Hives; worse, warmth. Violent itching; fissured eruptions. **Acne.** Chronic eczema associated with urinary, gastric and hepatic disorders; bleeds easily. Skin becomes thick and indurated. Varicose veins, nevi, erectile tumors. Brown spots, freckles worse on left side of face and nose. **Dry**, shrunken, especially palms; hair becomes prematurely gray. Dropsies. Offensive secretions; **viscid and offensive perspiration**, especially of feet and axilla. Psoriasis.

Modalities. **Worse**, right side, from right to left, from above downward, 4 to 8 p.m.; from heat or warm room, hot air, bed. Warm applications, except throat and stomach which are better from warm drinks. **Better**, by **motion**, after midnight, from warm food and drink, on getting cold, from being uncovered.

Relationship. Complementary: Lycopodium acts with special benefit **after** Calcarea and Sulphur. Graph.; Lach.

Antidote: Puls.; Caust.

Compare: (Carbonitrogenoid Constitution: Sulph.; Rhus-t.;Urt-u.;Merc.; Hep.); Ant-c.; Nat-m.; Bry; Nux-v.

Dose. Both the lower and the highest potencies are credited with excellent results. For purposes of aiding elimination the second and third attenuation of the **tincture**, a few drops, 3 times a day, have proved efficacious, otherwise the sixth to two hundredth potency, and higher, in not too frequent doses.

Sulphur (Sulph.)

Sublimated Sulphur

This is the great Hahnemannian antipsoric. Its action is centrifugal (from within outward) having an elective affinity for the skin, where it produces heat and **burning**, with itching; made worse by heat of bed. Inertia and relaxation of fiber; hence feebleness of tone characterizes its symptoms. **Ebullitions of heat, dislike of water, dry and hard hair and skin, red orifices, sinking feeling at stomach about** 11 a.m., **and catnap sleep**; always indicate Sulphur homeopathically. **Standing** is the worse position for Sulphur patients, it is always uncomfortable. Dirty, filthy people, prone to skin affections. Aversion to being washed. **When carefully selected remedies fail to act, especially in acute diseases**, it frequently arouses the reactionary powers of the organism. **Complaints that relapse. General offensive character of discharge and exhalations.** Very red lips and face, flushing easily. Often great use in beginning the treatment of chronic cases and in finishing acute ones.

Mind. Very forgetful. Difficult thinking. Delusions; thinks rags beautiful things: that he is immensely wealthy. Busy all the time. Childish peevishness in grown people. Irritable. Affections vitiated; **very selfish**, no regard for others. Religious melancholy. Averse to business; loafs: too lazy to arouse himself. Imagining giving wrong things to people, causing their death. Sulphur subjects are nearly always irritable, depressed, thin and weak, even with good appetite.

Head. Constant **heat on top of head**. [Graph.] Heaviness and fullness, pressure in temples. Beating headache; worse, stooping, and with vertigo. Sick headache recurring periodically. Tinea capitis, dry form. **Scalp dry**, falling of hair; worse, washing. **Itching; scratching causes burning.**

Eyes. **Burning** ulceration of margin of lids. Halo around lamp light. Heat and **burning in eyes**. [Ars.; Bell.] Black motes before eyes. First stage of ulceration of cornea. Chronic ophthalmia, with much burning and itching. Parenchymatous keratitis. Cornea like ground glass.

Ears. Whizzing in ears. Bad effects from the suppression of an otorrhea. Oversensitive to odors. Deafness, preceded by exceedingly sensitive hearing; catarrhal deafness.

Nose. Herpes across the nose. Nose stuffed indoors. Imaginary foul smells. **Alae red and scabby. Chronic dry catarrh; dry scabs and readily bleeding.** Polypus and adenoids.

Mouth. Lips dry, **bright red**, burning. **Bitter taste** in morning. Jerks through teeth. Swelling of gums; throbbing pain. Tongue white, with red tip and borders.

Throat. Pressure as from a lump, as from a splinter, as of a hair. Burning, redness and dryness. Ball seems to rise and close pharynx.

Stomach. Complete loss of, or excessive appetite. Putrid eructation. Food tastes too salty. Drinks much, eats little. **Milk disagrees.** Great desire for sweets. [Arg-n.] **Great acidity**, sour eructation. Burning, painful, weight-like

pressure. **Very weak and faint about** 11 a.m.; must have something to eat. Nausea during gestation. Water fills the patient up.

Abdomen. Very sensitive to pressure; internal feeling of rawness and soreness. Movements as of something alive. [Thuj.] Pain and soreness over liver. Colic after drinking.

Rectum. Itching and burning of anus; piles dependent upon abdominal plethora. Frequent, unsuccessful desire; hard, knotty, insufficient. Child afraid on account of pain. **Redness around the anus**, with itching. **Morning diarrhea, painless, drives out of bed**, with prolapsus recti. Hemorrhoids, oozing and belching.

Urine. Frequent micturition, especially at night. **Enuresis**, especially in scrofulous, untidy children. Burning in urethra during micturition, lasts long after. Mucus and pus in urine; **parts sore over which it passes. Must hurry**, sudden call to urinate. **Great quantities of colorless urine.**

Male. Stitches in penis. Involuntary emissions. Itching of genitals when going to bed. Organs cold, relaxed and powerless.

Female. Pudenda **itches. Vagina burns.** Much offensive perspiration. Menses too late, short, scanty, and difficult; thick, black, **acrid, making parts sore**. Menses preceded by headache or suddenly stopped. Leucorrhea, burning, excoriating. Nipples cracked; smart and burn.

Respiratory. Oppression and burning sensation in chest. **Difficult respiration; wants windows open.** Aphonia. Heat, throughout chest. Red, brown spots all over chest. Loose cough; worse talking, morning, greenish, purulent, sweetish expectoration. **Much rattling of mucus.** Chest feels heavy; stitches, with heart feeling too large and palpitating. **Pleuritic exudations.** Use Tinctura sulphuris. Stitching pains shooting through to the back, worse lying on back or breathing deeply. Flushes of heat in chest rising to head. **Oppression, as of a load on chest. Dyspnea** in middle of night, relieved by sitting up. **Pulse more rapid in morning** than in evening.

Back. Drawing pain between shoulders. Stiffness of nape. Sensation as if vertebrae glided over each other.

Extremities. Trembling of hands. **Hot, sweaty hands.** Rheumatic pain in left shoulder. Heaviness; paretic feeling. Rheumatic gout, with itching. **Burning in soles and hands at night.** Sweat in armpits, smelling like garlic. Drawing and tearing in arms and hands. Stiffness of knees and ankles. Cannot walk erect; **stoop-shouldered**. Ganglion.

Sleep. Talks, jerks, and twitches during sleep. Vivid dreams. Wakes up singing. Wakes frequently, and becomes wide awake suddenly. **Catnaps**; slightest noise awakens. Cannot sleep between 2 and 5 a.m.

Fever. **Frequent flashes of heat. Violent ebullitions of heat throughout entire body.** Dry skin and great thirst. Night sweat, on nape and occiput. Perspiration of single parts. Disgusting sweats. Remittent type.

Skin. **Dry, scaly, unhealthy; every little injury suppurates.** Freckles. **Itching, burning; worse scratching and washing.** Pimply eruption, pustules, rhagades, hangnails. Excoriation, especially in folds. [Lyc.] Feeling

of a band around bones. Skin affections after local medication. **Pruritus**, especially from warmth, in evening, often recurs in springtime, in damp weather.

Modalities. **Worse**, at rest, when standing, **warmth in bed**, washing, bathing, in morning, 11 a.m., night, from alcoholic stimulants, periodically. **Better, dry, warm weather**, lying on right side, from drawing up affected limbs.

Relationship. Complementary: Psor.; Acon.

Compare: Acon. (Sulphur often follows in acute diseases); Mercurius and Calcarea are frequently useful **after** Sulphur, not before.Lyc.; Sep.; Sars.; Puls.

Dose. Acts in all potencies from the lowest to the highest. Some of the best results are obtained from the higher, and not too frequent doses. The twelfth potency is a good one to begin treatment with, going higher or lower according to the susceptibility of the patient. In chronic diseases, two hundredth and upward. In **torpid** eruptions the **lowest** potencies.

Phosphorus (Phos.)

Phosphorus

Phosphorus irritates, inflames and degenerates mucous membranes, irritates and inflames serous membranes, inflames spinal cord and nerves, causing paralysis, destroys bone, especially the lower jaw and tibia; disorganizes the blood, causing fatty degeneration of blood vessels and every tissue and organ of the body and thus gives rise to hemorrhages, and hematogenous jaundice.

Produces a picture of destructive metabolism. Causes yellow atrophy of the liver and subacute hepatitis. Tall, slender persons, narrow chested, with thin, transparent skin, weakened by loss of animal fluids, with great nervous debility, emaciation, amative tendencies, seem to be under the special influence of Phosphorus. Great susceptibility to external impressions, to light, sound, odors, touch, electrical changes, thunderstorms. **Suddenness** of symptoms, sudden prostration, faints, sweats, shooting pains, etc. Polycythemia. Blood extravasations; **fatty degenerations**, cirrhosis, caries, are pathological states often calling for Phosphorus. Muscular pseudohypertrophy, neuritis. Inflammation of the respiratory tract. Paralytic symptoms. Ill effects of Iodine and excessive use of salt; worse, **lying on left side**. Tertiary syphilis, skin lesions, and nervous debility. **Scurvy. Pseudohypertrophic paralysis.** Ataxia and adynamia. Osteo myelitis. Bone fragility.

Mind. Great lowness of spirits. Easily vexed. Fearfulness, as if something were creeping out of every corner. Clairvoyant state. Great tendency to start. Oversensitive to external impressions. Loss of memory. Paralysis of the insane. Ecstasy. Dread of death when alone. Brain feels tired. Insanity, with an exaggerated idea of one's own importance. Excitable, produces heat all over. Restless, fidgety. **Hypo**sensitive, indifferent.

Head. Vertigo of the aged, **after rising**.[Bry.] **Heat comes from spine.** Neuralgia; parts must be kept warm. Burning pains. Chronic congestion of head. Brain-fag, with **coldness of occiput**. Vertigo, with faintness. Skin of forehead feels too tight. Itching of scalp, dandruff, falling out of hair in large bunches.

Eyes. Cataract. Sensation as if everything were covered with a mist or veil, or dust, or something pulled tightly over eyes. Black points seem to float before the eyes. Patient sees better by shading eyes with hand. Fatigue of eyes and head even without much use of eyes. **Green halo about the candlelight. Letters appear red. Atrophy** of optic nerve. Edema of lids and about eyes. Pearly white conjunctiva and long curved lashes. Partial loss of vision from abuse of tobacco. [Nux-v.] Pain in orbital bones. Paresis of extrinsic muscles. Diplopia, due to deviation of the visual axis. Amaurosis from sexual excess. Glaucoma. Thrombosis of retinal vessels and degenerative changes in retinal cells. Degenerative changes where soreness and curved lines are seen in old people. Retinal trouble with lights and hallucination of vision.

Ears. **Hearing difficult**, especially to human voice. Reechoing of sounds. [Caust.] Dullness of hearing after typhoid.

Nose. Fan-like motion of nostrils. [Lyc.] Bleeding; **epistaxis instead of menses.** Oversensitive smell. [Carb-ac; Nux-v] Periostitis of nasal bones. Foul imaginary odors. Chronic catarrh, **with small hemorrhages**; handkerchief is always bloody. **Polypi; bleeding easily.** [Calc.]

Face. Pale, sickly complexion; blue rings under eyes. Hippocratic countenance. Tearing pain in facial bones; circumscribed redness in one or both cheeks. **Swelling and necrosis of lower jaw.**

Mouth. Swelled and easily **bleeding gums**, ulcerated. Toothache after washing clothes. Tongue **dry, smooth, red** or white, not thickly coated. Persistent bleeding after tooth extraction. Nursing sore mouth. Burning in esophagus. Dryness in pharynx and fauces. **Thirst for very cold water.** Stricture of esophagus.

Stomach. Hunger soon after eating. Sour taste and sour eructations after every meal. Belching large quantities of wind, after eating. **Throws up ingesta by the mouthfuls.** Vomiting; **water is thrown up as soon as it gets warm in the stomach. Postoperative vomiting.** Cardiac opening seems contracted, too narrow; the food scarcely swallowed, comes up again. [Bry.] Pain in stomach; relieved by cold food, ices. Region of stomach painful to touch, or on walking. Inflammation of stomach, with burning extending to throat and bowels. **Bad effects of eating too much salt.**

Abdomen. Feels cold. [Caps.] Sharp, cutting pains. **A very weak, empty, gone sensation** felt in whole abdominal cavity. Liver congested. Acute hepatitis. Fatty degeneration. Jaundice. Pancreatic disease. Large, yellow spots on abdomen.

Stool. **Very fetid stools and flatus.** Long, narrow, hard, like a dog's. Difficult to expel. Desire for stool on lying on left side. **Painless**, copious **debilitating** diarrhea. Green mucus, with grains like sago. Involuntary;

seems as if anus remained open. **Great weakness after stool.** Discharge of blood from rectum, during stool. **White**, hard stools. Bleeding hemorrhoids.

Urine. Hematuria, especially in acute Bright's disease. [Canth.] Turbid, brown, with red sediment.

Male. Lack of power. **Irresistible desire**; involuntary emissions, with lascivious dreams.

Female. Metritis. Chlorosis. Phlebitis. Fistulous tracks after mammary abscess. Slight hemorrhage from uterus between periods. Menses too early and scanty: not profuse, **but last too long**. Weeps before menses. Stitching pain in mammae. Leucorrhea profuse, smarting, corrosive, instead of menses. Amenorrhea, with vicarious menstruation. [Bry.] **Suppuration of mammae**, burning, water, offensive discharge. Nymphomania. Uterine polyps.

Respiratory. Hoarseness; worse evenings. **Larynx very painful.** Clergyman's sore throat; violent tickling in larynx while speaking. Aphonia, worse evenings, with rawness. **Cannot talk on account of pain in larynx.** Cough from tickling in throat; **worse, cold air**, reading, laughing, **talking**, from going from warm room into cold air. Sweetish taste while coughing. Hard, dry, tight, racking cough. Congestion of lungs. Burning pains, heat and oppression of chest. **Tightness across chest; great weight on chest.** Sharp stitches in chest; **respiration quickened, oppressed. Much heat in chest.** Pneumonia, with oppression; **worse, lying on left side**. Whole body **trembles**, with cough. Sputa rusty, blood colored, or purulent. Tuberculosis in tall, rapidly growing young people. Do not give it too low or too frequently here, it may but hasten the destructive degeneration of tubercular masses. Repeated hemoptysis. Pain in throat on coughing. Nervous coughs provoked by strong odors, entrance of a stranger; worse in the presence of strangers; worse lying upon left side; in cold room.

Heart. Violent palpitation with anxiety, while lying on left side. Pulse rapid, small, and **soft**. Heart dilated, especially right. Feeling of warmth in heart.

Back. Burning in back; pain as if broken. **Heat between the shoulderblades.** Weak spine.

Extremities. Ascending sensory and motor paralysis from ends of fingers and toes. Stitches in elbow and shoulder joints. Burning of feet. Weakness and trembling, from every exertion. Can scarcely hold anything with his hands. Tibia inflamed and becomes necrosed. **Arms and hands become numb.** Can lie only on right side. Postdiphtheritic paralysis, with formication of hands and feet. **Joints suddenly give way.**

Sleep. Great drowsiness, especially after meals. Coma vigil. Sleeplessness in old people. Vivid dreams of fire; of hemorrhage. Lascivious dreams. Goes to sleep late and awakens weak. **Short naps and frequent wakings.**

Fever. Chilly every evening. Cold knees at night. **Adynamic with lack of thirst**, but unnatural hunger. Hectic, with small, quick pulse; viscid night sweats. Stupid delirium. Profuse perspiration.

Skin. **Wounds bleed very much, even if small**; they heal and break out again. Jaundice. Little ulcer outside of large ones. Petechiae. Ecchymosis. **Purpura hemorrhagia. Scurvy.** Fungous hematodes and excrescences.

Modalities. **Worse**, touch; physical or mental exertion; twilight; warm food or drink; change of weather, from getting wet in hot weather; evening; lying on left or painful side; during a thunderstorm; ascending stairs. **Better**, in dark, lying on right side, cold food; cold; open air; washing with cold water; sleep.

Relationship. Complementary: Ars.; All-c.; Lyc.; Sil.
Incompatible: Caust.
Compare:Calc.; Chin.; Sep.; Lyc.; Sulph. Pneumonia and paralytic phenomena; pleuritic pain and pain in iliocecal region (Cartier).
Antidote: Antidote to Phosphorus Poisoning: Turpentine with which it forms an insoluble mass. Also Nux-v. Phosphorus antidotes the nausea and vomiting of Chloroform and Ether.

Dose. Third to thirtieth potency. Should not be given too low or in too continuous doses. Especially in tuberculous cases. It may act as Euthanasia here.

3.2) <u>Sulpher case No-077 sulphur isolation repertorisation:</u>

Sulphur related symptom grouping and analyse:

<u>Repertory analyse:</u> (Schroyens, F.):

Summe der Symptome (sort.nach Graden) - *Summe der Symptome (sort.nach Graden)* - *Intensität wurde berücksichtigt*

1	1234	1	Rücken - Schmerz - brennend	88
2	1234	1	Brust - Schmerz	227
3	1234	1	Brust - Schmerz - brennend	165
4	1234	1	Husten - Säuren - agg.	10
5	1234	1	Husten - Asthmatisch	128
6	1234	1	Husten - Husten im allgemeinen	174
7	1234	1	Husten - Hüsteln	206
8	1234	1	Husten - Hustenreiz - Magen; im	20
9	1234	1	Kopf - Schmerz	576
10	1234	1	Schlaf - Unterbrochen	152
11	1234	1	Schlaf - Schläfrigkeit	558
12	1234	1	Schlaf - Halbschlaf	75
13	1234	1	Urin - Farbe - dunkel	251
14	1234	1	Atmung - Atemnot, Dyspnoe, erschwertes Atmen	390
15	1234	1	Auge - Müdigkeitsgefühl	89
16	1234	1	Gemüt - Stimmung, Laune - wechselnd, wechselhaft	129
17	1234	1	Gemüt - Gedanken - zwingend, nötigen ihn, etwas zu tun	24
18	1234	1	Gemüt - Ruhelosigkeit	536
19	1234	1	Gemüt - Zorn	319
20	1234	1	Gemüt - Kummer, Trauer	121
21	1234	1	Gemüt - Liebevoll, voller Zuneigung, herzlich	71
22	1234	1	Gemüt - Zuversichtlich	37
23	1234	1	Gemüt - Intelligent	10
24	1234	1	Gemüt - Intellektuell	8
25	1234	1	Gemüt - Reizbarkeit, Gereiztheit	570

26	1234	1	Gemüt - Traurigkeit	625
27	1234	1	Auswurf - Häufig	21
28	1234	1	Allgemeines - Husten - beim - agg.	115
29	1234	1	Gemüt - Hochmütig, arrogant	77
30	1234	1	Gemüt - Kummer, Trauer - still	39
31	1234	1	Gemüt - Froh	264
32	1234	1	Gemüt - Geistige Anstrengung - agg.	160
33	1234	1	Gemüt - Meditieren, Nachdenken	65
34	1234	1	Gemüt - Gedächtnis - Gedächtnisverlust	68
35	1234	1	Gemüt - Konzentration - schwierig	371
36	1234	1	Schweiß - Heiß	73
37	1234	1	Kopf - Schweiß der Kopfhaut - Stirn	103
38	1234	1	Gemüt - Gesellschaft - Abneigung gegen - Verlangen nach Einsamkeit	69
39	1234	1	Gemüt - Geziertheit, Affektiertheit	21
40	1234	1	Rücken - Lumbalregion; Beschwerden der	124
41	1234	1	Schweiß - Geruch - übelriechend	122

	sulph.	**lyc.**	**phos.**	**verat.**	**sep.**	**puls.**	**nat-m.**	**con.**	**nux-v.**	**bell.**
	41/81	**37/72**	**34/68**	**34/58**	**33/71**	**33/70**	**33/60**	**33/46**	**32/71**	**32/66**
1	3	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	2	1
2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	3
3	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	2	2
4	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-
5	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	2
6	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
7	2	1	3	-	3	1	3	2	2	2
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	1	3	3
10	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	-
11	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
12	2	-	1	2	-	2	1	1	-	3
13	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	3
14	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
15	1	3	3	2	3	-	1	1	-	2
16	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	-	3
17	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-
18	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	3
19	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	4	2
20	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	2
21	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	-	2	3
22	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
23	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
24	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
25	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3
26	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
27	1	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
28	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	3
29	3	4	1	3	-	2	1	1	1	1
30	1	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	-
31	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2
32	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	1
33	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
34	1	1	1	3	-	1	2	2	-	3
35	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	4	1
36	2	1	1	1	3	1	-	3	3	2
37	1	1	3	3	-	-	1	1	1	1
38	1	1	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	1
39	1	2	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-
40	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	1
41	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	1

3.3) Complementary Sulphur notes:

Sulphur, (Boger, C.M.):

[Sulph.]
Mind.-- Mental preoccupation with difficult thinking. Inclined to philosophical religious and political speculations. Weak memory. Great angriness and irritability in full blooded persons. Depression and despondency. Restlessness and haste. Anxiousness in evening. Frightened easily. Aversion to being washed, in children. Melancholy with solicitude of the salvation of his own should but indifference to the fate of others. Weeping.
Vertigo.-- Especially when sitting, with vanishing of sight and nosebleed.
Head.-- Congestion from chest to head, with burning heat and gurgling, pulsating pain in brain, throbbing in neck and cardiac region, diminished hearing and flushes of heat in face. Hollow feeling in occiput. Buzzing and roaring feeling in. Stitches and bruised sensation. Bursting pain. Forehead: outward sticking and pressure in, tearing and heat in better moving head, heaviness and fullness worse raising or moving head, tension in and in eyes from every mental exertion or moving eyes. The head is stooped forward when walking, Worse: Open air, during stool, talking, early on awaking and in evening, stooping, after eating. Better: In warm room, at rest, external pressure, sitting, lying with head high.
External Head.-- Bone pains like a band contracting about head, and as though' flesh were loose thereon, ending in inflammation, swelling and caries. Open fontanelles. Agreeable crawling, itching (more on occiput and behind ears), burning changing place or feeling better from scratching, but bleeding easily, then foul eruptions or ulcers which burn or smart as if raw, soon follow. Scalp or vertex sensitive to touch. External coldness. Hair dry, falls out, in child bed. Worse: Cold, wet weather, during rest, warmth of bed. Better: Motion, cool air.
Eyes.-- Sunken, encircled by blue rings. Red painful inflammation, as from the recent presence of a foreign body. Stitches, especially in sunshine or artificial light. Profuse lachrymation in open air, with disagreeable dryness thereof in a room. Vision lost, as though' they had been obliterated. Like gauze before. Obstruction of cornea. Vesicles on cornea. Farsighted. Photophobia with sticking, worst during sultry weather. Frequent inflammation of lids with burning and profuse secretion of mucus. Ulcerated lids. The lids are relaxed and hang down.
Ears.-- Purulent discharge from. Drawing and sticking in. Humming and roaring in. Oversensitive hearing.
Nose.-- Swelling, redness and inflammation of. Herpes transversely across. Epistaxis. Odor like an old catarrh in. Dry, stopped nasal secretions. Burning fluent coryza with discharge of burning water in open air, but dry in house.
Face.-- Pale, sickly color. Burning, seeming to rise from chest. Heat and spotted redness of. Erysipelas. Humid herpes. Milk crust. Swollen upper lips. Cancer of lips. Swelling of submaxillary glands.
Teeth.-- Ache every evening. Sensitive tips. Swelling of gums with throbbing pains. Dental fistula.

Mouth.-- Stomatitis. Aphthae of children. Chronic sensation of a plug or lump in throat. Dryness of throat. Frothy mucus on tongue. Offensive breath.
Stomach.-- Burning in. Contractive spasms of, after eating. Burrowing in pit. Sensitive pit. Pressure and stitches in.

Hypochondria: Stitches in hepatic region both hypochondria and spleen.

Appetite: Too great. But knows not for what. Constant thirst. Drinks much, eats little. (Ant-t.)

Taste: Offensive, sweetish or sour, in mouth.

Eructations: Offensive smelling, at night during sleep. Sour. Loud, whenever he presses on abdomen. Gulping up of ingesta. Heartburn.

Nausea, etc. - Qualmishness after eating. Tenderness of epigastrium after eating. Retching. Vomiting: First of water, then of solid food, of blood, sour or bitter, withhold sweat upon face.
Abdomen.-- Stitches in (left) side of, when walking. Bellyache after drinking. Like a hard lump in (Pul.). Hemorrhoidal colic. Ascites. Labor - like pains across the pubes. Incarcerated hernia. Loud rumbling and grumbling in. Obstructed flatus with pressure in (left) side of.
Stool.-- Frequent, ineffectual urging. Hard, knotty. Chronic constipation. Soft, blood - streaked s. Dysenteric, with violent tenesmus. Involuntary.
Anus and Rectum.-- - Prolapsus rect. Swollen anal hemorrhoids. Itching, sticking and burning in anus.
Urine.-- Frequent, nightly urination, with discharge of much urine in a powerful stream. Nocturnal enuresis. Involuntary.
Sexual Organs.-- Weak sexual power. Swelling of testicles. Hydrocele. Moisture on scrotum. Pressure on genitals. Swelling and painfulness of labia and vagina when sitting.
Female.-- Menses: Too early and too profuse. Suppressed, with congestion of blood to other parts. Headache before. Mucus or acrid milky leucorrhoea.
Respiration.-- Difficult inspiration from a painless tightness of chest. Nightly. Suffocative attacks. Tightness of chest with visible palpitation and snoring like sensation therein. Oppressed when bringing the arms together in front of body.
Cough.-- Dry, with spasm of chest and retching, during day and night. Nightly, with tendency to diarrhoea. From crawling in larynx. Always in two quickly succeeding paroxysms of rapid coughing fits, excited by a tickling as of feather down in larynx. In evening and at night without, in morning and during day with expectoration of dark blood or yellow, greenish, purulent, often cold or milky white watery mucus ordinary of a sourish or flat, foul or salty taste or like on old foul catarrh.
Larynx and trachea.-- Rough nasal sound like snoring. Deep, rough voice.
Chest.-- Pressure, tension, stitches, cutting, constriction, and a kind of bursting pain in. Fullness in. Congestion to. Spasms of. Roughness and soreness in. Oppression, as of a load on, after some foods. Feeling as if lungs touched back. Pain in entire c. Suppuration of lungs. Pulmonary phthisis. Violent, visible palpitation. Swelling and nodes in mammae. Excoriated nipples. Cancer of mammae.
Back.-- Drawing in. Curvature of spine. Pain in lumbar region when walking or rising from sitting pain and tension in sacrum. Stitches in scapulae.
Upper Extremities.-- Drawing in joints of arms, hands and fingers. Cracks on hands, especially between fingers and on palms. Erysipelatous swelling of

fingers. Hangnails. Cold trembling hands.
Lower Extremities.-- Heavy legs. Erysipelas on lower legs. Stiff ankles. Bruised or dislocative pain in shoulder (I). Feet cold or covered with cold sweat.
Generalities.-- Great debility from speaking. General emaciation. Sensitive to open air. Restless limbs. Sticking pains in joints. Tearing in limbs with yawing and anxious sweat. Gouty arthritis with heat and swelling. Flying pains in extremities which often suddenly disappear for a time. Paralysis of limbs. Epileptiform twitchings, with an aura, as of a mouse running up arm or back. Symptoms appear mostly during rest and disappear during motion. Standing causes the greatest aggravation. Changes of weather, and especially wet weather, intensify the symptoms. Cold intensifies and warmth ameliorates the pains. Useful as an intercurrent in cases where the carefully selected remedy fails to act because some foreign controlling influence (Psora) requires to be subdued in order to allow the previous remedy a free scope to develop its power.
Tissues.-- Glands inflamed, swollen indurated and suppurating. Swollen cervical glands.
Bones.-- Pain in, as though' flesh were loose thereon. Inflammation and swelling of. Caries. Curvature and rachitis.
Skin.-- Erysipelatous inflammations with pale, hot swelling. Nettlerash. Black pores. Bluish spots like ecchymoses. Itching and burning herpes. Scaly herpes. Liver spots. Panaritia. Boils (especially on buttocks). Spongy proud flesh in ulcers. Dropsy. Cracked. Chafing of children. Unbreakable itching, especially from warmth. Itch which itches intensely in evening and from warmth (often recurs in spring time). Eruption: Receding, tendency to. Effects of suppressed emotions.
Sleep.-- Great day sleepiness, especially in afternoon and after sunset, with sleeplessness at night. Late falling to. Long but unrefreshing sleep, in morning. Nightly jerking and twitching in body during. Nightmare.
Fever.-- Pulse: Full, hard and accelerated, sometimes intermittent. Violent ebullitions of blood throughout entire body. Chill: And chilliness, principally internal and without thirst, mostly evenings, but also at other times of day. External, with concomitant internal heat and redness of face. Severe, at night in bed. In forenoon, in afternoon heat with cold feet. With thirst, after previous heat. Spreading from toes. Running up back. Heat: Afternoons and evening, with dry skin and great thirst. Frequent attacks of flying heat. Great, at night, without thirst, often preceding chill with thirst, often preceding chill with thirst. Sweat: Nights and mornings. Copious sour smelling s., the whole night. In evening, most on hands. Copious, from least movement. Anxious debilitating, of an empyreumatic, sour, seldom offensive, sometimes also cold. Nightstand, only on nape and occiput
Relationship.-- Allied Remedies: Aco., Ag-c., Alc. Ambr., ANT-C., AP., ARS.,

Bell., Bor., CALC-C., Carb-v., CAUST., Cham., Chel., Chin., Coff., Dulc., Ferr., Graph., Hep., Iod., Kre., MERC., NAT-S., Nit-ac., Nux-v., Petr Pod., PSOR., PULS., Ran-b., Rhus-t., Sars., Selen., SEP., Sil., Stann, Staph., Stront., Thuj., Valer.
Complementary: Calc-c., MERC., Nux-v., RHUS.

SULFUR [sulfur], (Kent, J.T.):

(Sulfur)
Sulfur is such a full remedy that it is somewhat difficult to tell where to begin. It seems to contain a likeness of all the sicknesses of man, and a beginner on reading over the proving of Sulfur might naturally think that he would need no other remedy, as the image of all sickness seems to be contained in it. Yet you will find it will not cure all the sicknesses of man, and it is not well to use it indiscriminately any more than you would any other remedy. It seems that the less a physician knows of the Materia Medica the oftener he gives Sulfur, and yet it is very frequently given, even by good prescribers; so that the line between physicians' ignorance and knowledge cannot be drawn from the frequency with which Sulfur is prescribed by them.

The Sulfur <patient> is a lean, lank, hungry, dyspeptic fellow with stoop shoulders, yet many times it must be given to fat, rotund, well-fed people. The angular, lean, stoop-shouldered patient, however, is the typical one, and especially when he has become so from long periods of indigestion, bad assimilation and feeble nutrition. The Sulfur state is sometimes brought about by being long housed up and adapting the diet to the stomach. Persons who lead sedentary lives, confined to their rooms in study, in meditation, in philosophical inquiry, and who take no exercise, soon find out that they must eat only the simplest foods, food not sufficient to nourish the body, and they end up by going into a philosophical mania. There is another class of patients in whom we see a Sulfur appearance in the face; dirty, shrivelled, red-faced people. The skin seems to be easily affected by the atmosphere. He becomes red in the face from riding in the air, both in very cold and in damp weather. He has a delicate, thin skin, blushing on the slightest occasion, <always red and dirty looking>, no matter how much he washes it. If it be a child, the mother may wash the face often, but it always looks as if it had been perfunctorily washed. Hering called the Sulfur patient <"the ragged philosopher">.
The Sulfur scholar, the inventor, works day and night in threadbare clothes and battered hat; he has long, uncut hair and a dirty face; his study is uncleanly, it is untidy; books and leaves of books are piled up indiscriminately; there is no order. It seems that Sulfur produces this state of disorder, a state of untidiness, a state of uncleanliness, a state of "don't care how things go", and a state of selfishness. He becomes a <false philosopher>, and the more he goes on in this state the more he is disappointed because the world does not consider him the greatest man on earth. Old inventors work and work, and fail. The complaints that arise in this kind of case, even the acute complaints, will run to Sulfur. You take such a patient and you will notice that he has on a shirt that he has worn many weeks; if he had not a wife to attend to him, he would wear his shirt until it fell off from him. Cleanliness is not a great idea with the Sulfur patient; he thinks it is not necessary. <He is dirty>; he does not see the necessity of putting on a clean collar and cuffs and a clean shirt; it does not worry him. Sulfur is seldom indicated in cleanly people, but it is commonly indicated in those who are not disturbed by uncleanliness. When attending the public clinic I have many times noticed that after Sulfur an individual begins to take notice of himself and puts on a clean shirt, whereas his earlier appearances were in the one same old shirt. And it is astonishing how the Sulfur patients, especially the little ones, can get their clothing dirty so fast. Children have the most astonishing tendency to be filthy. Mothers tell you of the filthy things that little ones will do if they be Sulfur patients. The child is subject to catarrhal discharges from the nose, the eyes and from other parts, and he often eats the discharge from the nose. Now, that is peculiar, because offensive odors are the things that the Sulfur patient loathes. He is <oversensitive to filthy odors>; but filthy substances themselves he will eat and swallow. He becomes nauseated even from the odor of his own body and of his own breath. The odor of the stool is so offensive that it will follow him around all day. He thinks he can smell it. Because of his sensitiveness to odors he is more cleanly about his bowels than anything else. It is an exaggerated sense of smell. He is always imagining and hunting for offensive odors. He has commonly such a strong imagination that he smells the things which he has only in memory.

The Sulfur patient has <filthiness> throughout. He is the victim of <filthy odors>. He has a filthy breath, he has an intensely fetid stool; he has filthy smelling genitals, which can be smelled in the room in spite of his clothing, and he himself smells them. The discharges are always more or less fetid, having strong, offensive odors. In spite of constant washing the axillae give out a pungent odor, and at times the whole body gives off an odor like that coming from the axillae. The <discharges> of Sulfur from every part of the body, besides being offensive, are <excoriating>. The Sulfur is afflicted with <catarrhs of all mucous membranes>, and the catarrhal discharges everywhere excoriate him. Often with the coryza the ischarge excoriates the lips and the nose. At times the fluid that remains in the nose smarts like fire, and when it comes in contact with the child's lip it burns, so acrid is it; almost like the condition under <Sulfuric-acid>, so red will be the parts that are touched by it. There is copious leucorrhoea that excoriates the genitals. The thin feces cause burning and rawness around the anus. In women if a drop of urine remains about the genitals it will burn; very often it is not sufficient to wipe it away, it must be washed away to relieve the smarting. In children we find excoriation about the anus and between the buttocks; the whole length of the fissure is red, raw and inflamed from the stool. From this tendency a keynote has been constructed, and not a bad one either, "all the fluids burn the parts over which they pass", which is the same as saying that the fluids are acrid and cause smarting. This is true everywhere in Sulfur.
The Sulfur patient has all sorts of <eruptions>. There are vesicular, pustular, furuncular, scaly eruptions, all attended <with much itching>, and some of them with discharge and suppuration. The skin, even without any eruption, itches much, itches from the warmth of the bed and from wearing woolen clothing. Many times the Sulfur patient cannot wear anything except silk or cotton. The warmth of the room will drive him to despair if he cannot get at the itching part to scratch it. After scratching there is burning with relief of the itching. After scratching or getting into the warmth of the bed great white welts come out all over the body, with much itching, and these he keeps on scratching until the skin becomes raw, or until it burns, and then comes a relief of the itching. This process goes on continuously; dreadful itching at night in bed, and in the morning when he wakes up he starts in again and the eruptions itch and ooze. Crops of boils and little boil-like eruptions come out and this makes it useful in impetigo. This remedy is useful in <suppurations>. It establishes all sorts of suppurating cavities, small abscesses and large abscesses; abscesses beneath the skin, in the cellular tissues and in internal organs. The suppurative tendency is very marked in Sulfur. The glands become inflamed and the inflammation goes on to suppuration. Wherever there is a Sulfur complaint you will find <burning>. Every part burns; burning where there is congestion; burning of the skin or a sensation of heat in the skin; burning here and there in spots; burning in the glands, in the stomach, in the lungs; burning in the bowels, in the rectum; burning and smarting in the hemorrhoids; burning when passing urine, or a sensation of heat in the bladder. There is heat here and there, but when the patient describes something especially typical of Sulfur she says: "Burning of the soles of the feet, in the palms of the hands, and on the top of the head". Burning of the soles of the feet will very often be noticed after the patient becomes warm in bed. The Sulfur patient has so much heat and burning of the soles at night in bed that he puts the feet out from beneath the clothes, sleeps with the feet outside the covering. The soles and palms of the Sulfur patient when examined present a thick skin which burns on becoming <warm> in bed. Many <complaints> come on <from becoming warm in bed>. The Sulfur patient cannot stand heat and cannot stand cold, though there is a strong craving for the open air. He wants an even temperature; he is disturbed if the temperature changes much. So far as his breathing is concerned, when he has much distress he wants the doors and windows open. The body, however, he is frequently forced to have covered, but if he is warmly clad he is bothered with the itching and burning of the skin. As to <time aggravations, nightly complaints> are a feature. Headaches begin after evening meal and increase into the night; he cannot get to sleep because of the pain. There is nightly aching and nightly thirst; nightly distress and symptoms of the skin coming on after becoming warm in bed. "Intermittent periodic neuralgia, worse every 24 hours, generally at 12 <A.M.> or 12 <P.M.>". <Midday> is another time of aggravation of the Sulfur complaints. It has chills at noon, fevers increase at noon, increase of the mental symptoms at noon, headache worse at noon. <Complaints> that come <once a week>, a seven-day aggravation, is

another peculiar condition of Sulfur. It is a common feature for a Sulfur patient to have a peculiar kind of diarrhea which has been long known as "a Sulfur diarrhea" though many other remedies have a similar condition, viz.: <diarrhea coming on early> in <the morning>. The Sulfur diarrhea belongs to the time between midnight and morning, but more commonly the time that he begins to think about rising. The <diarrhea drives him out of bed>. It is generally thin, watery; there is not much gushing, and it is not very copious, sometimes quite scanty, sometimes yellow fecal. After this morning stool he has, in many cases, no further trouble till next morning. There are many people who go on year after year with this urging to stool driving out of bed in the morning. The patient suffers from pain, griping, uneasiness, and burning soreness through the bowels. The stool burns while it is passing, and all parts that it comes in contact with are made sore and raw, and there is much chafing. The Sulfur patient is very <thirsty>. He is always drinking water. He wants much water. He also speaks of a <hungry feeling>, a desire for food, but when he comes to the table he loathes the food, turns away from it, does not want it. He eats almost nothing, takes only the simplest and lightest thing. There is a craving for stimulants, for alcohol, and an aversion to milk and meat; these latter make him sick and he loathes them. One of the old men invented out of these things the keynote "drinks much and eats little". This is true under Sulfur, but many other remedies have the same thing. As to the use of keynotes I would impress on you that it is well to gather together all the symptoms with their associations. It will not do to place much dependence on one little symptom, or even on two or three little symptoms. The symptoms of the whole case must be considered and then, if the keynotes and characteristics and everything else cause the remedy to be well rounded out and full, and to look like the whole patient, only then is it suitable. There is <emptiness occurring at 11 o'clock in the forenoon>. If there is any time in the whole twenty-four hours that he fees hungry it is at 11 o'clock. It seems as though he cannot wait for his dinner. There is this also about the Sulfur patient: he is very hungry about his customary meal times and, if the meal is delayed, he becomes weak and nauseated. Those that are accustomed to cat at about 12 o'clock will have that all-gone hungry feeling at 11 <A.M.> Those accustomed to eat about 1 or 1:30 will have it about 12 o'clock. The all-gone sensation is about one hour before the accustomed time of eating with many people. In a sort of condensed way a strong Sulfur group is this: an all-gone hungry feeling in the stomach at 11 <A.M.>, burning of the soles and heat in the top of the head. These three things have been looked upon as a <sine qua non> of Sulfur, but they are scarcely the beginning of Sulfur. There is an <unhealthy condition of the skin> in Sulfur aside from the eruptions. The skin will not heal. Small wounds continue to suppurate; abscesses formed under the skin become little discharging cavities with fistulous openings, and these leak and discharge for a long time. Sulfur produces an <infiltration> in inflamed parts, so that they become indurated and these indurations last for years. When the inflammation is in a vital organ, like the lungs, this infiltration cannot always be endured; it leaves infiltrations after pneumonia called hepatization. Sulfur produces this same tendency in inflamed parts throughout the body and hence its great use in hepatization. Sulfur is a very useful remedy <when the patient does not react> after a prolonged disease, because of a condition in the economy, a psoric condition. When a patient is drawing near the end of an acute disease he becomes weak and prostrated. The inflammatory state ends in suppuration and infiltrations; the patient is in a state of weakness, much fatigued and prostrated, and has night sweats. He does not convalesce after a typhoid or other acute disease. There is slow repair and a slow, tired economy, and order is not restored after the acute disease. Sulfur often becomes very useful in such conditions. Old drunkards become debilitated and have violent craving for alcohol; they cannot let liquor alone. They crave strong and pungent things, want nothing to eat, but want cold water and alcoholic drinks. They go on drinking till greatly exhausted and then their complaints come on. Sulfur will for a while take away this craving for drink and build him up. The <tissues> seem to <take on weakness>, so that very little pressure causes soreness, sometimes inflammation and suppuration. Bed sores come on easily in a Sulfur patient, as there is feeble circulation. <Induration from pressure> is also a strong feature. Sulfur has corns from pressure, callosities from pressure. These affections come easily. If a shoe presses anywhere on the skin a great corn or bunion develops. Where the teeth come in contact with the tongue and other parts of the buccal cavity nodules form and these little nodules in the

course of time commence to ulcerate. It is a slow process with burning and stinging. They may go into cancerous affections. They may be postponed for a long time and afterwards take on a state of malignancy. Cancer is an outgrowth of a state in the body, and that state may come on from a succession of states. It is not one continuous condition, but the malignant state may follow the benign. Sulfur removes these states when the symptoms agree. We notice a marked evidence of disturbance of the veins under Sulfur. It is a <venous remedy>, has much vein trouble. The veins seem to be relaxed and there is sluggish circulation. There is a flushed appearance of the face here and there from slight irritation, from the weather, from irritation of the clothing. Tumefaction of the face. Sulfur has varicose veins; most marked of these are haemorrhoidal veins, which are enlarged and burn and sting. Varices of the extremities. The veins even ulcerate, rupture and bleed. When going out of a cold into a warm atmosphere the patient suffers from enlarged veins, from puffiness of the hands and feet, from a sense of fulness throughout the body. The Sulfur patient emaciates, and a peculiar feature is the <emaciation of the limbs with distended abdomen>. The abdomen is tumid, with rumbling, burning and soreness, and with the distended abdomen there is emaciation of all other parts. The muscles of the neck, back, thorax and limbs wither, and the muscles of the abdomen are also wasted, but there is much distension of the abdomen itself. This condition of affairs is found in marasmus. You will find a similar state under <Calcarea>; and, in women needing <Calcarea>, you will notice great enlargement, distension and hardness of the abdomen with shrivelling of all other parts of the body. Under Sulfur there are <flashes of heat> to the face and head, like those which women have at the climacteric period. The flash of heat in Sulfur begins somewhere in the heart region, generally said to be in the chest, and it feels as if, inside the body, a glow of heat is rising to the face. The face is red, hot and flushed, and finally the heat ends in sweat. Flashes of heat with sweat and red face; the head is in a glow. Sometimes the patient will describe a feeling as if hot steam were inside the body and gradually rising up, and then she breaks out in a sweat. At times you will see a woman having little shiverings followed by flashes of heat and red splotches in the face, and then she fans vigorously; cannot fan fast enough, and she wants the doors and windows open. Such is Sulfur as well as <Lachesis> and many others. When the flashes begin in the chest, about the heart, it is more like Sulfur, but when in the back or in the stomach it is more like <Phosphorus>. Among other general aggravations we have an <aggravation from standing> in Sulfur. All complaints are made worse by standing for a length of time. Standing is the most difficult position for a Sulfur patient, and there is an aggravation of the confusion of mind, dizziness, the stomach and abdominal symptoms, and a sense of enlargement and fulness of the veins and dragging down in the pelvis in women, from standing. The patient must sit down or keep moving, if on her feet. She can walk fairly well, but is worse when standing quiet. An <aggravation after sleep> fits into many of the complaints of Sulfur, but especially those of the mind and sensorium. Most of the complaints of Sulfur are also <worse after eating>. The Sulfur patient is <aggravated from bathing>. He dreads a bath. He does not bathe himself and from his state in general he belongs to "the great unwashed". He cannot take a bath without catching "cold". Children's complaints. Dirty-faced, dirty-skinned little urchins, who are subject to nightly attacks of delirium, who suffer much from pains in the head, who had brain troubles, who are threatened with hydrocephalus, who had meningitis, need Sulfur. Sulfur will clear up the constitutional state when remedies have failed to reach the whole case because they are not deep enough. If the infant does not develop properly, if the bones do not grow, and there is slow closing of the fontanelles, <Calcarea carbonica> may be the remedy and Sulfur is next in importance for such slow growth. You would not suppose that the Sulfur patient is so <nervous> as he is, but he is full of excitement, is easily startled by noise, wakens from sleep in a start as if he had heard a cannon report or seen a "spook". The Sulfur patient is the victim of much trouble in his sleep. He is very sleepy in the fore part of the night, at times sleeping till 3 A.M., but from that time on he has restless sleep, or does not sleep at all. He dreads daylight, wants to go to sleep again, and when he does sleep he can hardly be aroused, and wants to sleep late in the morning. That is the time he gets his best rest and his soundest sleep. He is much disturbed by dreadful dreams and nightmare. When the symptoms agree, Sulfur will be found a curative medicine in erysipelas. For erysipelas as a name we have no remedy, but

when the patient has erysipelas and his symptoms conform to those of Sulfur, you can cure him with Sulfur. If you bear that distinction in mind you will be able to see what Homoeopathy means; it treats the patient and not the name that the sickness goes by. The Sulfur patient is annoyed throughout his economy with <surgings of blood> here and there--surging, with fulness of the head, which we have heretofore described as flashes of heat. It has marked febrile conditions and can be used in acute diseases. It is one of the natural complements of <Aconite>, and when <Aconite> is suitable to the acute exacerbations and removes them very often Sulfur corresponds to the constitutional state of the patient. Sulfur is suitable in the most troublesome <"scrofulous" complaints> in broken-down constitutions and defective assimilation. It has deep-seated, ragged ulcers on the lower extremities, indolent ulcers, ulcers that will not granulate. They burn, and the little moisture that oozes out burns the parts round about. It is indicated often in varicose ulcers that bleed easily and burn much. In old cases of <gout>, Sulfur is a useful remedy. It is a deep-acting remedy, and in most instances it will keep the gout upon the extremities, as its tendency is outward from centre to circumference. Like <Lycopodium> and <Calcarea>, when suitably administered in old gouty conditions, not where there is much organic change present, it will keep the rheumatic state in the joints and extremities. Sulfur, like <Silicea>, is a <dangerous medicine> to give <where there is structural disease> in organs that are vital, especially in the lung. Sulfur will often heal old fistulous pipes and turn old abscesses into a normal state, so that healthy pus will follow, when it is indicated by the symptoms. It will open abscesses that are very slow, doing nothing, it will reduce inflamed gland that are indurated and about to suppurate, when the symptoms agree. But it is a dangerous medicine to administer in advanced cases of phthisis, and, if given, it should not be prescribed in the highest potencies. If there are symptoms that are very painful, and you think that Sulfur must be administered, go to the 30th or 200th potency. Do not undertake to stop with Sulfur the morning diarrhea that commonly comes with phthisis. Do not undertake to stop the night sweats that come in the advanced stages, even if Sulfur seems to be indicated by the symptoms; the fact is, it is not indicated. A remedy that is dangerous in any case ought not to be considered as indicated, even though the symptoms are similar. In old cases of <syphilis>, when the psoric state is uppermost, Sulfur may be needed. Sulfur is rarely indicated when the syphilitic symptoms are uppermost, but when these have been suppressed by <Mercury> and the disease is merely held in abeyance, Sulfur will antidote the <Mercury> and allow the symptoms to develop and the original condition to come back in order to be seen. The great mischief done by allopaths is due to the fact that they want to cover up everything that is in the economy; they act as if ashamed of everything in the human race; whereas Homoeopathy endeavors to reveal everything in the Human race and to antidote those drugs that cover up, and to free those diseases that are held down. It is true that many patients will not have Homoeopathy because they do not want their syphilitic eruption brought to view; they do not want the evidences of their indiscretion brought to light; but Homoeopathy endeavors to do that. Conditions that are in the economy will come out under proper homoeopathic treatment. Sulfur brings complaints to the surface, so that they can be seen. It is a <general broad antidote>. It is a medicine often called for in the <suppression of eruptions> from cold and from drugs, and even from Sulfur. It is a great medicine to develop these things which have been covered up, hence you will see Sulfur in all the lists of remedies useful for suppressed eruptions or for anything suppressed by drugs. Even when acute eruptions have been suppressed Sulfur becomes a valuable remedy. In suppressed gonorrhea Sulfur is often the remedy to start up the discharge and re-establish the conditions that have been caused to disappear. Symptoms that have been suppressed must return or a cure is not possible.

Sulfur has been the remedy from the beginning of its history, from the time of Hahnemann, and on his recommendation, to be thought of <when there is a paucity of symptoms to prescribe on>, a latent condition of the symptoms due to psora. In this state it has been administered with so much benefit that the routine prescriber has learned the fact. When apparently (superficially) well-indicated remedies fail to hold a patient, and symptoms cannot be found for a better remedy, it is true that Sulfur takes a deep hold of the economy and remedies act better after it. This is well established from experience. You will

find at times when you have given a remedy which seems well indicated, that it does not hold the case, and then you give the next best indicated remedy, and then the next, with the same result. You will begin to wonder why this is, but you will see that, although the case does not call clearly for Sulfur, yet on its administration it so closely conforms to the underlying condition (and psora is so often the underlying condition) that it makes the remedies act better. This is an observation that has been confirmed since the time of Hahnemann by all the old men. Such things are only necessary when there is a paucity of symptoms, where after much study it is necessary to resort to what seem the best measures, measures justifiable to a certain extent, based upon observation and upon a knowledge of the conditions underlying the constitution of the whole race. We know that underlying these cases with few symptoms there is a latent condition, and that it is either psora, syphilis or sycosis. If it were known to be syphilis we would select the head of the class of remedies looking like syphilis. If known to be sycosis, we would select the head of the class of remedies looking like sycosis. Sulfur stands at the head of the list of remedies looking like the underlying psora; and so, if the underlying constitution is known to be psoric, and it is a masked case, Sulfur will open up the latent cause, and, even if it does not act on a positively curative basis, it is true that a better representation of the symptoms comes up. And as Sulfur is to psora, so is <Mercurius> to syphilis, and <Thuja> to sycosis. In the coal regions of Pennsylvania, those who work in the mines and those living in the vicinity of the mines often need Sulfur. We know that the coal is not made up of Sulfur; there is a good deal in it besides; but those who handle the coal often need Sulfur. Persons who are always grinding kaolin and the various products that are used in the manufacture of china, and the workers among stone, especially require <Calcarea> and <Silicea>, but those who work in the coal mines often need Sulfur. The patients look like Sulfur patients; they have the aspect, and even when their symptoms are localized and call for other remedies, you will get no good action from these remedies until you give them a dose of Sulfur, after which they go on improving. Some believe this is due to the fact that there is so much Sulfur in the coal. We may theorize about these thing as much as we have a mind to, but we do not want to fall into the habit of antidoting the lower potencies with the high. Only use that method as a <dernier ressort>. When <there are no symptoms> to indicate the remedy, then it is time for us to experiment, and then it is justifiable only when it is carried on by a man of the right sort, because such a man keeps within the limit. He knows how to give his remedy. Such a man is guided by the symptoms in each case so far as symptoms speak out.
In inflammatory conditions a <purplish> appearance of the inflamed parts, a venous engorgement, is seen under Sulfur. <Measles>, when they come out with that purplish color, very often require Sulfur. Sulfur is a great remedy in measles. The routinist can do pretty well in this disease with <Pulsatilla> and Sulfur, occasionally requiring <Aconite> and <Euphrasia>. Especially will Sulfur modify the case when the skin is dusky and the measles do not come out. This <purplish color> may be seen anywhere, in the erysipelas, in the sore throat, often forearms, legs and face. The dreadful <effects of vaccination> are often cured by Sulfur. In this it competes with <Thuja> and <Malandrinum>. In the <mental state>, which gives out the real man, shows forth the real interior nature, we see that Sulfur vitiates his affections, driving him to a most marked state of selfishness. He has no thought of anybody's wishes or desires but his own. Everything that he contemplates is for the benefit of himself. This selfishness runs through the Sulfur patient. There is absence of gratitude. <Philosophical mania> is also a prominent feature. Monomania over the study of strange and abstract things, occult things; things that are beyond knowledge; studying different things without any basis to figure upon; dwelling upon strange and peculiar things. Sulfur has cured this consecutive tracing one thing to another as to first cause. It has cured a patient who did nothing but meditate as to what caused this and that and the other thing, finally tracing things back to Divine Providence, and then asking "Who made God"? She would sit in a corner counting pins and wonder, pondering over the insolvable question of "Who made God"? One woman could never see any handiwork of man without asking who made it. She could never be contented until she found out the man who made it, and then she wanted to know who his father was; she would sit down and wonder who he was, whether he was an Irishman, and so on. That is a feature of Sulfur. It is that kind of reasoning without any hope of discovery, without any possible answer. It is not that kind of

philosophy which has a basis and which can be followed up, reasoning in a series, reasoning on things that are true, but a fanatical kind of philosophy that has no basis, wearing oneself out. Sulfur has an aversion to follow up things in an orderly fashion, an aversion to real work, an aversion to systematic work. The Sulfur patient is a sort of <inventive genius>. When he gets an idea in his mind he unable to get rid of it. He follows it and follows it until finally accidentally he drops into something, and many times that is how things are invented. Such is a Sulfur patient. He is often ignorant but imagines himself to be a great man; he despises education and despises literary men and their accomplishments, and he wonders why it is everyone cannot see that he is above education. Again, this patient takes on <religious melancholy>, not meditating upon the rational religion, but on foolish ideas about himself. He prays constantly and uninterruptedly, is always in his room, moaning with despair. He thinks he has sinned away his day of grace. A patient needing Sulfur is often in a state of <dulness and confusion of mind>, with inability to collect the thoughts and ideas; lack of concentration. He will sit and meditate on no one thing continuously, making no effort to concentrate his mind upon anything. He wakes up in the morning with dullness of mind and fulness in the head and vertigo. Vertigo in the open air. In the open air comes on coryza with this fulness in the head and dulness, so that there is a confusion of the mind. In the books there is an expression that has been extensively used. "Foolish happiness and pride; thinks himself in possession of beautiful things; even rags seem beautiful". Such a state has been present in lunatics and in persons who were not lunatics in any other way except on that one idea. The Sulfur patient has an <aversion to business>. He will sit round and do nothing, and let his wife take in washing and "work her finger-nails off" taking care of him; he thinks that is all she is good for. A state of refinement seems to have gone out of the Sulfur patient. Sulfur is the very opposite of all things fastidious. <Arsenicum> is the typical fastidious patient, and these two remedies are the extremes of each other. <Arsenicum> wants his clothing neat and clean, wants everything hung up well upon the pegs, wants all the pictures hung up properly upon the wall, wants everything neat and nice; and hence the <Arsenicum> patient has been called "the gold headed-cane patient", because of his neatness, fastidiousness and cleanliness. The very opposite of all that is the Sulfur patient. "Indisposed to everything, work, pleasure, talking or motion; indolence of mind and body". "Satiety of life; longing for death". "Too lazy to rouse himself up, and too unhappy to live". "Dread of being washed (in children)". Yes, they will cry lustily if they have to be washed. The Sulfur patient dreads water and takes cold from bathing. As to its <relationship>, Sulfur should not be given immediately before <Lycopodium>. It belongs to a rotating group, Sulfur, <Calcarea, Lycopodium>. First Sulfur, then <Calcarea> and then <Lycopodium>, and then Sulfur again, as it follows <Lycopodium> well. Sulfur and <Arsenicum> are also related. You will very often treat a case with Sulfur for a while and then need to give <Arsenicum> for some time, and then back to Sulfur, Sulfur follows most of the acute remedies well. The Sulfur patient is troubled with much <dizziness>. When he goes into the open air or when he stands any length of time, he becomes dizzy. On rising in the morning his head feels stupid, and on getting on his feet he is dizzy. He feels stupid and tired, and not rested by his sleep, and "things go round". It takes some time to establish an equilibrium. He is slow in gathering himself together after sleep. Here we see the aggravation from sleep and from standing. The <head> furnishes many symptoms. The Sulfur patient is subject to periodical sick headaches; congestive headaches, a sensation of great congestion with stupefaction, attended with nausea and vomiting. Sick headache once a week or every two weeks, the characteristic seven-day aggravation. Most headaches coming on Sunday in working men are cured by Sulfur. You can figure this out. Sunday is the only day he does not work, and he sleeps late in the morning and gets up with a headache that involves the whole head, with dulness and congestion. Being busy and active prevents the headache during the week. Others have periodical headaches headaches every seven to ten days, with nausea and vomiting of bile. Again he may have a headache lasting two or three days; a congestive headache. Headache with nausea and no vomiting or headache with vomiting of bile. The headache is aggravated by stooping, generally ameliorated in a warm room and by the application of warmth; aggravated from light, hence the desire to close the eyes and to go into a dark room; aggravated by jarring, and after eating. The whole head is sensitive and the

eyes are red, and there is often lachrymation, with nausea and vomiting. Headaches at times in those who suffer constantly from great heat in the vertex; the top of the head is hot and burns and he wants cold cloths applied to the top of the head. These headaches associated with heat are often ameliorated by cold, but otherwise the head is ameliorated in a warm room. The head feels stupid and sometimes lie cannot think. Every motion aggravates and he is worse after eating and drinking, worse from taking cold drinks into the stomach and better from hot drinks. When the headaches are present the face is engorged; bright red face. Headaches in persons who have a red face, a dirty face or sallow, a venous stasis of the face; the eyes are engorged and the skin is engorged; the face is puffed and venous in appearance. Sulfur is useful in persons who get up in the morning with headache, dizziness and red face; in persons who say they know they are going to have the headache some time during the day because the face feels very full and is red in the morning, and the eyes are red. Before the headache comes on there is a flickering before the eyes, a flickering of color. Scintillations, stars, saw teeth, zig-zags are forewarnings of a headache. Some Sulfur headaches that I have known present a peculiar appearance before, the eyes; a rhomboidal figure, obliquely placed, with saw teeth on the upper side and the body filled with spots. Sometimes this figure is seen toward one side of the object looked at, sometimes on the other side, but it is seen equally distinct with both eyes at the same time. These saw teeth are flashes of light, and the base of the figure grows increasingly darker until you get all the colors of the rainbow. Whenever he disorders his stomach he has this peculiar vision. Sometimes it comes in the morning after eating and sometimes at noon after eating. It comes also when he is hungry in the evening and delays his eating. These zig-zags come very often with that hungry all-gone feeling in the stomach. We have the same state of affairs, similar appearance of zig-zags and flickerings in both <Natrum muriaticum> and <Psorinum> before the headache. They are warning of headaches. These zig-zags, flickerings, sparks, stars and irregular shapes appear before the eyes periodically, and may last an hour or so. In the head there is much throbbing. Morning headaches and headaches coming on at noon. Headaches also, as mentioned before, that begin after the evening meal and increase into the night, hindering sleep. Upon the <external head> the itching is indescribable; constant itching, itching when warm in bed. It is worse from the warmth of the bed and yet it is also worse from cold. Itching eruptions; scaly, moist and dry eruptions; vesicles, pimples, pustules and boils; eruptions in general upon the scalp. Much dandruff in the hair, and loss of hair. There is slow closing of the fontanelles. "Humid, offensive eruption on top of the head, filled with pus, drying up into honey-like scabs. Tinea capitis". "Humid offensive eruption with thick pus, yellow crusts, bleeding and burning". Hair dry, falling off, etc. It has many symptoms, such as in olden times would be called scrofulous, but which we recognize as psoric. There is a tendency for every "cold" to settle in the eyes. Discharge of mucus and pus from the eyes. Ulceration and thickening of the eyelids, lid rolled outwards or inward, loss of eyelashes; red and disturbed condition. Now, if we would say "complaints of the eyes in a Sulfur patient", it would cover all kinds of eye troubles. Sulfur has extensive eye symptoms. Eye symptoms with eruptions on the face and scalp, with itching of the skin, especially when warm in bed. Catarrhal eye symptoms that are made worse from washing. When not only the eyes are aggravated by bathing, but the patient himself is aggravated from bathing and he dreads to bathe, and he has itching which is made worse from the warmth of the bed, and is subject to chronic sick headaches and has heat on top of the head, with such concomitants his eye symptoms, no matter what, will be cured by Sulfur. Sulfur has cured cataract and iritis, inflammatory conditions and opacities, and all sorts of "hallucinations of sight" (coming with headaches). "Flickering before the eyes" (as described) "small dark specks; dark points and spots; black flies seem to float not far from the eyes; gas or lamp light seems to be surrounded with a halo", etc. There are so many of these peculiar images before the eyes, but all have the Sulfur constitution. "Burning heat in the eyes, painful smarting". Every "cold" settles in the eyes, i.e., the eye symptoms, when present, are increased and, when he has no eye symptoms, these are brought on from every "cold". The <ears> are subject to catarrh. You have learned in the generals, that the catarrhal state is a very strong feature of Sulfur. No mucous membrane of the body escapes, all have catarrhal discharges, copious, sometimes purulent, sometimes bloody. The eyes and ears are no exception. The catarrhal state goes on in a patient until deafness follows. Thickening of the mucous

membrane and of the drum. All sorts of strange noises in the ear until the hearing is lost. After structural changes have taken place and deafness comes on even if there is no cure for the deafness, you may cure the patient. When a patient wants to know if he can be cured of his deafness you can never tell him. Many of the troubles are in the middle ear, and as you cannot examine it, you do not know how much structural change has taken place. You can only say that if the <patient> can be sufficiently cured then it can be ascertained. If the structural changes are not very great they will disappear after the patient is cured. If the internal parts are destroyed, if there is a dry, atrophic catarrh of the middle ear, you can hardly expect to restore that middle ear. It has been destroyed; the parts that are necessary for sensation no longer register sensation, because they have become atrophied. You can only talk to the patient about the prospects of curing <him>. Do not entertain in your mind the idea of curing an organ. Keep that idea out of your mind as much as possible, and, when people want you to locate the disease in organs, keep quiet, because only the <patient> is sick. Think as much as possible about the sick patient and as little as possible about the name or the pathological conditions of organs. So, when patients say, "Doctor, can you cure my hearing"? answer them: "First, <you> must be cured. The first and most important thing is to cure <you>". Cure the patient and then it will be seen afterwards what can be done for the ear, for the hearing. That keeps your mind in proper form, keeps you in right relation to the patient. If you were all the time talking of the ear, the patient would worry your life out about his ear. "When are you going to do something for my ear? When am I going to hear"? Start out with the understanding that the whole patient is to be treated. <Remember the patient first>, and let him understand that. The idea of a patient going to a specialist for diseases of the ears should be discouraged unless a homoeopathist is at hand. It is a disease of the whole body that is to be treated. There is no such trouble as an ear trouble considered apart from the constitutional state of the patient himself Sulfur has "frequent stoppages of the ears, especially when eating or blowing one's nose". "Sound in ears". Inflammation of various kinds. Discharges from the ears in a Sulfur patient. You see I have avoided saying that Sulfur is a remedy for the ears. Many times you will cure patients of these "local diseases" if you select remedies for the patients, when the local symptoms would never have led you to the remedy. You would never have thought of Sulfur for the ear alone, or for the prolapsus of the uterus, yet the patient needs Sulfur, and, having given it, you are astonished to see how the organs are turned into order after the constitution of the patient has been made orderly. Now and then pains that are located here and there in the body are prescribed <at> by the physician, and failure follows. He hunts a remedy through and through to find some particular kind of pain that resembles the pain which the patient has. You should treat the patient and not bother about trifling pains. Leave it out if you want to, but get a remedy for the patient. If that pain is in the remedy well and good, but if not do not bother about it. Do not bother about the little symptoms. You may even leave out a most prominent <keynote> in treating the <patient>. Sometimes that particular pain is the only symptom the patient wants cured, but if it is an old symptom, it will be the last thing to go away. Under such circumstances the patient will bother your life out wanting to know when that pain is going to be cured, but if you have knowledge of the matter you will not expect to relieve that pain the first time; if you do relieve it you know that you have made a mistake, for the <later> symptoms should all go away <first>. It is sometimes necessary, in order to hold a patient, to say, "That symptom must not be cured first, but these little symptoms that you do not care much about will go away first". You will hold that patient for life simply because you have told the truth, simply because you have exhibited to her that you <know>. Such business is honestly acquired business.
The catarrhal affections of the <nose> are extremely troublesome in Sulfur. "Smell before the nose as of an old catarrh", and so troublesome is the Sulfur nose, so troublesome is this catarrhal state that with odors he is made sick. He thinks he smells his own catarrh, and thinks others also smell it. The smell of this old catarrh, or of filthy things, keeps him nauseated. He is subject to coryzas; constant sneezing, stoppage of the nose. Under coryza we read "fluent like water trickling from the nose". All the nasal discharges are acrid and burning. This is a state in Sulfur. Every time he takes "cold", it brings on a coryza. He cannot take a bath, he cannot become overheated, he cannot get into a cold place and cannot overexert himself without getting this "cold in the nose". Changes of the weather establish a new attack.

I have observed in numbers of those old people who are in the habit of taking large quantities of Sulfur in the spring for boils, and as a spring cleanser, that for the rest of the year they suffer from coryza and the various complaints of Sulfur. If you can hunt out some of these old Sulfur takers, you will have a very good picture of Sulfur, interesting for the homeopathic physician to look upon. He is also subject to nose-bleed, dry ulcers and scabs in the nose. I have quite sufficiently described the general aspect of the <face> in Sulfur, but we must especially remember the venous stasis, the dirty appearance, the red spots, the sickly look, the appearance of false plethora. It is a face that changes from pale to red, a pallid face that becomes easily disturbed, flushed from excitement, flushed in a warm room, flushed from slight stimulation, especially flushed in the morning. Eruptions upon the face. Periodical neuralgias of the most violent character, especially on the right side of the face. Long and tedious right- sided neuralgias. Persistent neuralgias in those that live in a malaria climate, when the short-acting remedies given for the neuralgia, such as <Belladonna> and <Nux vomica>, have only for a short time mitigated the suffering. If upon studying the whole case you find he turns out to be a Sulfur patient, Sulfur will permanently cure the neuralgia. Sulfur cures erysipelatous inflammation of the face. In Sulfur the erysipelas commences on the right side of the face and about the right ear, and there is considerable swelling of the right ear, and it spreads slowly, moves with sluggishness and is unusually purple. The whole patient is an offensive, filthy patient; in spite of washing, his skin looks wrinkled, shrivelled and like dried beef. Sulfur is not so suitable in the cases that come on with rapidity and great violence, with vesicles and enormous blebs, but it suits those cases in which at first there is the appearance of a mottled dusky red spot on the face, and a little distance from it another spot and then another, and these, as it were, all run together, and after a week or so it develops into a sluggish erysipelatous state, and the veins seem to be distended, and he is passing into a state toward unconsciousness. You will be astonished to see what Sulfur will do in such a case, which comes slowly as if there were a lack of vitality to develop it, a slow, sluggish, erysipelatous inflammation. Whereas, if it be <Arsenicum, Apis> or <Rhus tox.>, it spreads with rapidity. <Arsenicum> and <Apis> burn like fire and <Rhus> has blisters upon the erysipelatous patches. The whole face in Sulfur is covered at times with patches of moist, scaly, itching, eczematous eruptions. Crusta lactea that involves the scalp and the ears, with moisture, thick yellow crusts, piling up, with much itching, which is worse when warm in bed. The child sleeps without covers. If there is itching in parts that are covered, when the parts become warm the itching increases. These eruptions are associated with eye diseases, catarrhal affections of the eyes and nose. The Sulfur patient has thick incrustations upon the lips, scabby lips, chapped lips, cracks about the lips and corners of the mouth. The saliva oozes out of the mouth making red streaks. Eruptions with itching and burning about the lower part of the face. Herpetic eruptions about the mouth. All of these burn and become excoriated from the fluids of the mouth. Round about the under jaw there is swelling of the glands. Swelling and suppuration of the sub-maxillary glands; swelling of the parotids. The glands of the neck are enlarged. In the Sulfur constitution the teeth become loose; the gums settle away from the teeth and bleed and burn. The teeth decay. There is a general unhealthy condition of the <mouth> and tongue. Foul taste and foul tongue. Ulceration of the mouth and burning in the ulcers. In the aphthae there is burning, stinging. White patches in the mouth. Sulfur is a very useful remedy in sore mouth of nursing infants, and such as occurs-in the mother during lactation. It has also deep-seated phagedenic ulcers that eat around the inner surface of the cheek. Peculiar little nodules form upon the tongue and upon the sides of the mouth where the unhealthy teeth press. When these nodules come along the edge of the tongue they are so painful that he cannot talk and cannot swallow. He must live on substances substances that he can take without having to move the tongue. Sometimes they involve the whole tongue, and have been called cancerous affections even when benign. Sulfur is a wonderful medicine for chronic sore throat when the symptoms agree. The old Sulfur patient suffers from a general catarrhal state, as has been said, and the throat symptoms are of that sort. There is a catarrhal state which goes on even to ulceration. The tonsil is enlarged, and of a purplish aspect lasting for weeks and months, a general sore and painfully sensitive condition of the throat; but it has also an acute sore throat. It is especially useful in inflammation of the

tonsil with suppuration, when the aspect is purplish, venous, and not a bright red inflammation. The <purplish>, dusky color is especially a Sulfur color. There is often burning in the throat, stitching,.rawness, smarting, inflammation and difficult swallowing. It has cured diphtheria.
I have sufficiently covered appetite, desires and aversions under the generals. The Sulfur patients are commonly dyspeptics, patients who can digest almost nothing. They must live on the simplest forms of food in order to have any comfort at all; cannot digest anything like ordinary diet. The <stomach> is sensitive to touch with the all-gone hungry feeling before mealtimes. The Sulfur patient cannot go long without eating; he becomes faint and weak. Great heaviness in the stomach after eating but little, after eating meat, or after eating foods that require a healthy stomach to digest. Then he becomes the victim of pain. He will describe the pains in his stomach as burning pains and great soreness; he has a morbid feeling in the stomach; smarting and rawness in the stomach. He will describe this sensation as "Pain in the stomach after eating. Sensation of weight in the stomach after eating", etc. The Sulfur stomach is a weak stomach, is slow in digesting. There is acid and bilious vomiting, as a result of the disordered stomach. Sour taste in the mouth from the welling up of acids from the stomach. The <liver> is a very troublesome organ. There is enlargement and induration, with much painfulness, pressure and distress. With congestion of the liver, the stomach also takes on its usual symptoms, or, if present already, they are aggravated. The patient becomes jaundiced, with sensation of engorgement or fulness of the liver, dull aching in the liver. He is subject to gall-stones; tearing pains in the region of the gall duct, coming periodically, attended with much increase of his sallowness. The Sulfur liver patient is the victim of chronic sallowness, which increases and decreases. When this patient takes "cold" it settles in the liver; every "cold" every bath he takes, every change of weather, aggravates his liver symptoms, and when these are worse he has less of other troubles. It localizes itself in attacks of bilious vomiting, in attacks of "bilious headaches", as he calls them. At times the stool is black as tar, at others it is green and thick, and there are times when the stool is white. These stools alternate and change about with the engorgement of his liver, and then he is subject to gallstones. The Sulfur patient suffers from great distension of the <abdomen>; rolling in the abdomen; soreness in the abdomen. He cannot stand because the abdominal viscera hang down so; they seem to be falling. There is rawness, soreness, distension and burning, with diarrhea, with chronic diarrhea, and then this goes on to more serious trouble, towards tubercle in the abdomen. The mesenteric glands become infiltrated with tubercle. There is nightly itching with the eruptions upon the abdomen, the itching being worse when warm in bed. Shingles come out about the sides and seem inclined to encircle the body. He is also a <flatulent> patient. There is much belching, much distension, much rumbling and passing of flatus. He has spells of colic without being flatulent; the wind is confined. Dreadful spells of colic, cutting, tearing pains relieved in no position; burning and smarting in the whole abdomen and soreness of the intestines. Catarrh of the whole intestinal tract. That which he vomits is acid and smarts the mouth, and that which he passes by the anus is acrid and makes the parts raw. The liquid stool burns while it is passing, and there is much burning when passing moist flatus. He is often called to stool, but while sitting at stool he passes only a little fluid or a little moisture with flatus, and that fluid burns like coals of fire, and the anus becomes raw. The stool may be thin feces, yellow, watery, mucous, green, bloody, excoriating. The stool is <offensive>, often sickening, of a penetrating odor which permeates the room, and "the smell of the stool follows him around, as if he had soiled himself". The diarrhoea comes on especially in the morning and it is commonly limited to the forenoon. It drives him out of bed in the morning; as soon as he wakes up and moves in bed; he feels the urging to stool and must make great haste, or he will lose it; it is with difficulty that he can hold it until he reaches the commode. The morning is the typical time, but a diarrhoea that comes on any time after midnight, from midnight till noon, may be a Sulfur diarrhoea. Very seldom would you expect to cure with Sulfur a diarrhoea that is in the habit of coming on during the afternoon. Sulfur has some evening aggravations in diarrhoea, but these are exceptions; it is the morning diarrhoea that we look to Sulfur to cure. Sulfur is a wonderful remedy in cholera and in those cases of diarrhoea that occur in cholera times, when the diarrhoea begins in the morning. It is also of great value in dysentery, when the stool is bloody mucus with constant straining. As in <Mercurius> he must sit long at stool because of a feeling as if he

could not finish. Such is the typical <Mercurius> state--a slimy stool with the sensation as if he could not finish. Sulfur often cures this state after <Mercurius> fails. It is the natural follower of <Mercurius> when the latter has been misunderstood and given. In dysentery, when thus tenesmus is of the most violent character, when the stool is pure blood, when it is attended also with much urging to urinate. <Mercurius corrosivus> gives the quickest relief. If the tenesmus is less violent, and there is not much straining to urinate, or it is altogether absent, <Mercurius solubilis> is the more natural remedy. These medicines run very close to Sulfur in dysentery, but are more commonly indicated than Sulfur. In Sulfur <patients> of course Sulfur will be the suitable remedy in dysentery. He is subject to <haemorrhoids>, external and internal; great bunches that are sore and raw, burning and tender, and that bleed and smart with the liquid stool. The <urinary> symptoms, and those of the <bladder> and <male sexual organs>, combine to give a very important group in Sulfur. There is a catarrhal state of the bladder, constant urging to urinate and burning and smarting while urinating. The urine scalds the urethra while passing and the smarting is so great that it lasts a long time after urination. It is indicated in broken-down constitutions, in old inventors, in old philosophers who have been leading sedentary lives, who suffer from enlarged prostate, burning in the urethra during and after the flow of urine, and a urethral discharge not unlike gonorrhoea, but really a chronic catarrhal state. Mucus in the urine, sometimes pus. In old cases of gleet, in old broken-down patients, when the ordinary gonorrhoea remedies, and the remedies especially fitted to the discharge itself, only palliate; when the patient himself is a Sulfur patient. Such a patient has had a gonorrhoea and has been treated by remedies adapted to the new appearance, to the discharge itself, but a catarrhal state of the urethra follows, with burning in the urethra, swelling of the meatus, a red, swollen, pouty condition of the meatus, and only a drop collects, just enough to soil the linen, and this keeps up week after week, and sometimes for years; he will be cured of this discharge by allowing potentized Sulfur to act long enough. Sulfur has cured patients with sugar in the urine, in the early stage of diabetes. Sulfur cures involuntary urination during sleep. It cures troubles brought on by taking "cold". Every "cold" in some patients settles in the bladder. This is like <Dulcamara>, and when <Dulcamara> will no longer hold, or when it has been suitable in earlier stages, Sulfur follows it well. Continuous smarting of urine and frequent urging; burning, stinging, smarting in the urethra for a long time after micturition. On the <genitals> there are many eruptions. Itching of the genitals, worse from warmth of the bed; much sweat about the genitals; coldness of the genitals. In the male, impotency; the sexual desire is fairly strong, but he is unable to secure suitable erections; or there is discharge of semen before intromission, or too soon after intromission. There is an inflammatory condition around the glans and foreskin. Herpetic eruptions under the foreskin, itching and burning. This patient has much annoyance from itching eruptions on the genitals. The prepuce becomes narrow and cannot be drawn back; inflammatory phimosis; thickening or restriction of the prepuce. Inflammatory phimosis can be cured by remedies, if the phimosis depend upon some trouble that is in itself curable. Congenital phimosis cannot be cured by remedies. The genitals are extremely offensive both to the patient and to the examining physician. The patient is likely to be very uncleanly; he does not bathe himself, and the genitals accumulate their natural filth. Discharge of prostatic fluid when at stool. Under <female sexual organs> we have sterility. We have irregularity in the menstrual flow, menstrual flow suppressed from the slightest disturbance. Haemorrhage in connection with the menstrual flow; uterine haemorrhage; prolonged uterine haemorrhage. In an <abortion> you may have selected <Belladonna>, which was suitable while the woman was aborting, and it may have overcome the present state; or you may have selected <Apis> or <Sabina>, which was suitable for the early state, and it either postpones or checks the haemorrhage for the time or hurries the expulsion of the fetus; but the haemorrhage starts in again and with its return we have prolonged tribulation. In many of these cases we can do nothing until we put the patient on Sulfur. If the symptoms are masked, Sulfur stands very high. When <Belladonna> has been given you will often have to follow it with Sulfur. <Sabina>, which has the most violent gushing haemorrhage in abortions, very commonly needs to be followed by Sulfur. In such haemorrhagic affections, however, <i.e.>, in a prolonged recurring haemorrhage, a chronic condition, not in the first or most exciting time, not in the time of the earliest gushing, there are two very frequently

indicated remedies, viz.: Sulfur and <Psorinum>. The flow keeps coming back in spite of ordinary remedies, and in spite of remedies selected upon the group of symptoms related to the pelvis. In many instances we go to a haemorrhage and the pelvic symptoms are prominent and all other symptoms clouded; there is a gushing flow, the blood is hot, etc., and there are only a few symptoms; but the next time you see the woman she is quiet enough to give other symptoms, and in the course of a few days more symptoms come out, as the haemorrhagic state is an outcome of the chronic condition. This is unlike measles. You do not have to look into the chronic state until the measles or scarlet fever or small-pox is finished; these are acute miasms. But the haemorrhage is a part of her constitutional state; it is not a miasm; and hence when it is violent, calling for a remedy, probably the best adapted will be the short acting remedies, such as <Belladonna> or even <Aconite>; but then look into the constitutional state for it is likely some remedy will have to follow the <Aconite> or the <Belladonna>, and commonly it is Sulfur; the acute remedy being suitable to the violent action and then followed by its complementary medicine. Women needing Sulfur are full of <hot flashes>, such as they are likely to have at the climacteric period, and here it competes with <Lachesis> and <Sepia>. Sulfur and <Sepia> are suitable in the most violent cases of dysmenorrhoea in girls and even in those of advanced age. Most violent cases that have existed a long time, since the beginning of menstruation, in women who always needed Sulfur. If you select a remedy merely on the kind of pain, on the sensitiveness of the uterus, on the appearance of the flow, <i.e.>, on the pelvic symptoms, you will make a failure. You must treat the <patient>, even if the pelvic symptoms do not fall under the general; when the generals agree Sulfur will cure dysmenorrhoea even though you cannot fit it to the pelvic symptoms. The <generals> always precede and rule in every case. Sulfur has violent burning in the vagina. Troublesome itching of the vulva. Great offensiveness from the genitals. Perspiration copious and foetid coming from about the genitals, down the inside of the thighs and up over the abdomen. She is so offensive that the odors nauseate her, and the general state is true, it is not the imagination. Remember the oversensitiveness to odors. Leucorrhoea copious, offensive, burning, sticky; it may be whitish or yellow; it is offensive, acrid, and causes itching about the parts and excoriation. There is much <nausea during gestation>, or only during the early period of gestation. In those women needing Sulfur, it will stop the nausea, and they will go into labor easily, with few protracted pains; they will go through their labor with only the contraction, and these comparatively painless. The only pains in such cases will be those from the pressure of the child's head. Labor is painful we know, but it is comparatively easy when the woman is upon a suitable remedy. Sulfur is indicated then in women who have suffered from the most dreadful agony in confinement; prolonged labor. Troublesome after-pains. Suitable also in swelling of the mammary glands. Then we have <septicemic conditions>, with purulent lochia or suppression of the lochia. You may go to a case in which, on the third day, there has been a chill, the lochia has been suppressed, the woman has a high temperature and is covered from head to foot with sweat. As you put your hand under the covers you feel steam come up from the body so that you want to take your hand away; it is so hot. She is dazed and is sensitive over the whole abdomen. You know now the meaning of the suppression of the lochia; you have a <puerperal fever> on hand. <Study closely for> Sulfur instead of hunting around among <Aconite, Bryonia, Belladonna, Opium>, etc. With these you will make a total failure in most instances, but Sulfur fits into just such a state and has cured many cases of puerperal fever. If it is but a milk fever or mammary indisposition and the chill is only acute, then your short-acting remedies will do very well and even <Aconite> has been useful, but when it is a case of septicemia Sulfur goes to the very root of it. When the feet burn, when there is a hungry feeling in the stomach, the night aggravation with sinking and exhaustion, and when throughout the body there is a sensation of steam rising or hot flashes, one after another you must give Sulfur. Now, on the other hand, if in such a case, with the hot sweat and other general features, you have one rigor following another in rapid succession and no end to them, you cannot get out of that case without <Lycopodium>, which goes as deeply into the case as Sulfur. When there is a continuous intermingling of little chilliness and little quiverings throughout the body and the pulse has lost its proper relationship to the temperature, <Pyrogen> must be administered. If there is a purplish appearance of the body, cold sweat all over, if

there are remittent or intermittent chills, with thirst during the chill, and at no other time, and the face is red during the chill, you must give <Ferrum>, as no other remedy looks just like that. When one side of the body is hot and the other side is cold and you find the woman in a tearful state, trembling with fear, nervous excitement and restlessness, give <Pulsatilla>, which also has a septic state and is sufficient to overcome the septic condition. Sulfur is suitable in surgical fever when it takes this form of flashes of heat and steaming sweat. In these deep-seated septic states, somewhere from beginning to end, Sulfur will most likely be wanted. You may see in the earlier stages of that septic state a number of <Bryonia> symptoms, but <Bryonia> cannot take hold of that case. Remember that in a septic state you want to get ahead of it in the first twenty-four hours; you do not want to let it run on, and if <Bryonia> has only mitigated it in the beginning then it is too late for Sulfur. Go to Sulfur at once. Now, another thing, even if you have made a mistake in giving Sulfur and you find it does not take hold of the case, it always simplifies it, does good and never spoils it. It gives you a good basis to begin on. It goes to the bottom and simplifies the matter, and, if you have mental and nervous symptoms left still you have overcome that violent septic state which must be met at once, and the remaining symptoms in many instances are simple. Sulfur is a general remedy to begin with in those cases where the symptoms are not perfectly clear for another. This remedy is full of <difficult breathing>, shortness of breath from very little exertion, copious sweat, so exhausted; asthmatic breathing and much rattling in the chest. Every time he gets "cold", it settles in the chest or in the nose. In both these instances the catarrhal state hangs on and holds a long time; it seems never to be finished, always remains as a catarrhal state. "every cold he takes end in asthma", call <Dulcamara>, but very often the fag end of that attack will remain and the physician has to give a deep-acting remedy. After<Dulcamara> has done all it can do Sulfur comes in as its complementary remedy. <Calcarea-carb.> has a similar relationship to <Dulcamara>. The <nose>, the <inner chest> and <lungs> furnish us localities for much trouble. The patient has had pneumonia and it has gone on to the period of infiltration; you have taken the case in this advanced stage after <Bryonia> has overcome the threatening features, and now when the patient should rally he does not rally; he perspires all over, is tired and has a strange and singular consciousness that "there is something wrong in there; a load in there"; difficult breathing; flashes of heat and yet not much fever; sometimes coldness alternating with flashes of heat. I have often heard them say",There is a great lead in there, doctor, I cannot get rid of it". Upon close examination you find there is hepatization and now come the time for such remedies as <Phosphorus, Lycopodium> and Sulfur, and Sulfur leads them all. When <Bryonia> has been sufficient for the earlier symptoms, or when <Aconite> has cleared them up, there has been too much for these remedies to relieve, then hepatization comes on. If this is confined to only a small area it will keep up quite a chronic course, but Sulfur will clear it up. If, however, it is a double pneumonia, or the hepatization involves a considerable portion of the lung, and the remedy given has not been sufficient, and the case is advancing towards a fatal issue, it may be that all at once at one, two or three o'clock in the morning, he begins to sink, his nose becomes pinched, his lips are drawn, he takes on a Hippocratic countenance, is covered with cold sweat, he is too feeble in every part of his body to move; he only moves his head a little in a restless manner. Unless you are called at once and give him a dose of <Arsenicum> he will die. You give the <Arsenicum>, and you have done well, but <Arsenicum> has no ability to remove the results of inflammation. But though it cannot <cure> that hepatized lung it acts as a vital stimulant; it warms up the patient and makes him feel he is going to get better; but mark this, in twenty-four hours he will die unless you follow the <Arsenicum> with the proper remedy. You must not wait on your remedy too long in these cases. Just as soon as he rallies and the reaction is at its highest pitch, give him the antidote and natural follower of <Arsenicum>, which is Sulfur, and in twenty- four hours the patient will say, "I am getting better". As sure as you exist today, it will do just that thing. There are times when you will see clearly that <Phosphorus> is the medicine to follow <Arsenicum> with. If such a patient, rallying under<Arsenicum>, goes into a fever, if a hot fever comes on with burning thirst and he cannot get enough ice-cold water, you must follow it with <Phosphorus>, and it will do in that case what Sulfur will do in the other. You will not see these cases in

your own practice because you will not let your cases get into that state; if such cases have power enough to live when prescribed for properly in that state, they have power enough to let you break up the whole nature of the case in the beginning. But go back to that patient who had only a circumscribed hepatization and felt well enough to get up and go around. He has a lingering cough, and now six months or a year after the attack he says, "Doctor, I have never been right since I had an attack of chest trouble. The doctor called it pneumonia". He can tell you about the rust sputum and the other little things that belong to pneumonia; that is all you need to know. He has had a chronic cough ever since that attack and now he has chilliness. There is a fibrinous infiltration, not a tuberculous state, but the remains of hepatization that nature could not cure. If that is allowed to go on he will go into catarrhal phthisis, asthmatic conditions of chronic bronchitis and troubles of various sorts, and finally he will die from these. Sulfur will very often conform to all of his symptoms; it especially has the ability to clear up the lungs that were not properly cleared up at the time of his illness. Sulfur cures bronchitis. It cures asthmatic bronchitis when the symptoms agree. Sulfur has a most violent cough that racks the whole frame; it seems that the head will fly off; pain in the head when coughing; the head is jarred by the cough,. Then he had expectoration of blood, bleeding from the lungs; in all of these cases threatening phthisis, when there is yet not too much deposit of tubercle, when there is only the beginning tubercular deposit. The low, stricken-down constitution, the emaciated subjects that have inherited phthisis who have the all-gone hungry feeling in the stomach, heat on the top of the head and uneasiness from the warmth of the bed. These cases would be better if they had plenty of eruptions come out upon the body; but as a matter of fact the skin has no eruptions;there is no relief; it is all going on in his internals and he is gradually breaking down. Sulfur will in such instances rouse that patient out of his phthisical state and he will return to health, or, if he is too bad for that he may be kept for years from his troubles. Look out for it in the advanced state of phthisis. You have had sufficient said concerning its administration in such a condition.. It increases the suppuration, and brings on little pneumonias wherever there is a tubercle; it tens to suppurate these out. Every cell that is incapable of carrying on its function will be sloughed out by Sulfur. The striking thing in Sulfur as to the <back> is pain in the back on the rising from a seat, compelling him to walk bent, and he can only straighten up slowly after moving. The pain is principally in the lumbo-sacral region. The <extremities> are covered with eruptions. Eruptions upon the back of the hands and between the fingers, and sometimes upon the palm; vesicular and scaly eruptions which itch; pustules, boils and little abscesses; irregular erysipelatous patches here and there upon the extremities; a dirty appearance of the skin.
Itching of the skin from the warmth of the bed. Enlargement of the joints. Rheumatic affections; great stiffness of the joints; tightness in the hollow of the knees; tightness of the tendons, of rheumatic and gouty character. Cramps in the legs and soles of the feet. Burning of the soles of the feet in bed; he puts them out of bed to cool them off. The soles cramp and burn and itch. At times you will find the soles are cold, and then again burning, and these states alternate with each other. Distress of the body with coldness of the limbs, but after going to bed they burn so much that he must put them out. The corns, which he is a victim of and suffers from almost constantly, burn and sting in the warmth of the bed. The <skin> of a Sulfur patient ulcerates and suppurates easily; a splinter under the skin will cause it to ulcerate; wounds heal slowly and fester. Every little prick of a pin festers as in <Hepar>.
The <eruptions> of Sulfur are too numerous to mention. They are of all sorts, but there are a few characterizing features in all, such as the burning, stinging and itching and the aggravation from the warmth of the bed. The skin is rough and unhealthy. Upon the face are many "black-heads", acne, pimples and pustules. Sulfur is full of boils and abscesses in all parts of the body, squamous eruptions, vesicular eruptions, etc. They are all present in Sulfur and they burn and sting.

SULPHUR, (Dias, A.F.):

It is very frequently valuable in acute diseases when the carefully selected

remedy fails to act on account, probably, of constitutional disease; a few does of Sulphur will temporarily modify the condition so that the indicated remedy can antidote the acute trouble.
Chorea.
Neuralgia of various sorts, sometimes periodic.
Chlorosis.
Marasmus.
General effects of the suppression of eruptions.
Various forms of scrofulous diseases.
It is peculiarly indicated for people who have very red lips and redness of the other orifices of the body, often with soreness and burning.
It is particularly suited to people with light complexions.
Frequently indicated for diseases which alternate with some phase of skin trouble, especially when there is a general disagreeable odor of the body, general aggravation from bathing and aversion to it.
Suitable for people who have harsh, rough skins, whose hair is course, but who are weak and liable to eruptions.
Lithaemia, some of its various aspects, indicated by its numerous characteristic symptoms.
The well-known disposition of the Sulphur patient is irritability, sometimes alternating with mental indolence.
Melancholia, with sadness, absentmindedness, sometimes a sense of disgrace.
Melancholia after labor.
Religious melancholia, particularly associated with abdominal plethora.
Neuralgic headaches, with sense of congestion or tightness, < warmth.
Congestive headaches, with heaviness; there are apt to be heavy pressure and heat on the vertex, associated with abdominal symptoms.
Pulsating headache, < stooping and moving (Bry.).
Tendency to hydrocephalus in children, with stupor, suppressed urine and diarrhoea.
In hydrocephalus it is to be compared with Apis, especially in the retrocession of eruptions.
Tubercular hydrocephalus.
Meningitis, secondary stage.
The fontanelles close very late in sickly, scrofulous children.
Eruptions on the head, usually dry, bleeding easily, burning and sore, sometimes cracking; general relief from scratching.
Falling of the hair, with great dryness and soreness of the scalp, excessive itching in the evening when warm in bed.
Blepharitis, with itching and burning.
Eczema of the lids.
Styes and tarsal tumors.
Ulcerations of the lids, which are very red and burning.
Conjunctivitis, from foreign bodies, after Aconite.
Catarrhal conjunctivitis.
Trachoma, acute and chronic, with sharp pains like splinters.
Pustular inflammation of conjunctiva and cornea, always with great photophobia, sharp pain, etc., < bathing; ulcers abscesses.
Keratitis, parenchymatosa.
Kerato-iritis.

Iritis, sometimes syphilitic, often in rheumatics.
Retinitis.
Opacities of the vitreous.
Asthenopia.
In all the eye troubles of Sulphur there are photophobia, nightly aggravation, sharp, stinging pains, like splinters of glass, and great dread of having any water touch the eye and face.
Cataract.
Deafness, with a variety of inflammations in external and middle ear, and perhaps also in the internal ear.
Catarrhs of various sorts, according to the symptoms above.
Facial neuralgia, involving especially r. side of face and head, < night. (Upper lip more affected.).
Tonsillitis.
Chronic catarrh of the pharynx (see symptoms above).
Engorgement of the liver, with piles, constipation, bad taste, feeling of fulness, with soreness over the stomach and abdomen.
Incarcerated flatulence in l. side, and constipation.
Colic, with haemorrhoids.
Abdominal dropsy.
In abdominal complaints Sul. follows well after Nux.
Peritonitis
Colitis, with soreness along the transverse colon, < beding forward.
Heavy weight and dragging in the hypogastric region, has to stoop over when walking.
Dysentery, subacute, with burning, tenesmus not violent, but persistent.
Diarrhoea in great variety; stools are generally thin, watery, sometimes mucous, white or green, sometimes with bloody streaks, sometimes undigested, generally very fetid; nearly always < early in morning in bed; the necessity urgent and frequently without pain.
In the chronic diarrhoea of scrofulous children we may find aversion to meat, tendency to stuppor, with cold sweat, generally disagreable odor of the body, with aversion to washing.
Valuable for habitual constipation, especially when the rectum is irritable and dry, frequent ineffectual desire for stool in the rectum, with piles, soreness and burning at the anus, often with congestive headache, engorged liver, etc.
Catarrh of the bladder, burning micturition, urine contains mucus.
Painful ineffectual efforts to urinate, with retention.
Nocturnal enuresis.
Haematuria.
Chronic gonorrhoea, with burning and smarting during micturition.
Chronic nephritis.
Hydrocele.
Pruritus of the vulva, with burning and stinging; with miliary eruption, < heat of bed.
Prolapsus uteri, with aching across the sacrum, constipation.
Various form of uterine inflammations, called for by general indications.
Suppressed menstruation, with congestive headache and cold feet.
Scanty menstruation, with burning heat in hands and soles at night, weight on

top of the head, etc.
Dysmenorrhoea, pains running from the groins to the back.
Anteversion, uterus presses on the bladder, < walking.
Leucorrhoea, corrosive, yellow, menstrual flow corrosive (see Kreos.).
Aphonia.
Cough is usually dry day and night, < lying down, especially at night.
Larnygeal and bronchial catarrh, with attacks of suffocation.
Whooping cough (it is said to "kill" the disease if burned in the room or house).
Chronic asthma, with suffocative fits in the forepart of the night, and with burning in the chest.
Valuable in the later stage of pneumonia, when the inflammatory process fails to resolve, the lung continues dull and the cough dry, patient begins to have fever at night, hot hands and feet and hot head; a few doses of Sulphur will then generally cause the cough to loosen and the hepatization to resolve.
In hydrothorax it follow Bry. well.
In the earliest stage of tuberculosis, need of fresh air, feet and head hot, hands and feet burn at night, palpitation, atonic dyspepsia, with need to eat at 11 A. M., etc.
It seems as though the blood rushed to the heart, causing a gasping and need of fresh air, heart feels too large.
Sometimes useful in cardiac dropsies.
Spinal irritations, with suppression of the menses or haemorrhoids, with dry heat; also with weakness of the chest and stomach, and sleepness.
Has been used for so-called congestions of the spinal cord.
Synovitis, especially when there is considerable exudation, particularly in the knee.
Rheumatic gout, especially beginning in the feet and extending upward, with burning heat in feet at night.
Intertrigo, acne, eczema, herpes, in short, all forms of skin eruptions, generally < bathing, associated with burning itching, temporarily relieved by scratching, with the peculiar characteristics of the drug.
It is indicated in various types of fever, idiopathic or symptomatic; in the malarial types there is tendency to torpor, with nocturnal aggravation; heat of the head, with cold feet, or heat of the palms and soles at night.
In eruptive fevers the eruption is partial and scanty; the tongue is usually dry and red at the tip and edges (compare Rhus t.).

SULPHUR (sulph.), (RADAR-Keynotes)

Mind
- Self-conscious. SELFISH. Egotism.
- Usually self-confident. Domineering.
- CRITICAL. Thinks himself better. Eventually DISGUST for others.
- PHILOSOPHICAL/INTELLECTUAL TYPE

Reclusive.
Theoretical speculations.
Looking for the truth behind things. Wants to discover something nobody discovered.
Scatter their mind in investigations.

- PRACTICAL TYPE: Over-enthusiasm. Practical idealist. Gives a lot to others. Social. Extroverted.
- Needs recognition.
- THEORIZING. Always occupied with his mind.
- LAZY. Procastinate. Inertia.
- Aversion to DIRT from others. Don't see their own dirt. Indifference for their environment, for their personal appearance. Their house or office is a mess. Can't keep their cloths clean.
- Fastidiousness can be seen also.
- Collects anything. 'Rags are like riches'.
- Mechanical thinking; takes things apart. Inquiring mind.
- Obstinate and irritable.
- Hypochondriacal.
- FEAR OF CONTAMINATION, INFECTION, HIGH PLACES, claustrofobia, death, accidents, for his family.

- CHILDREN
Curious. Investigate.
Obstinate. Domineering. Wants to be treated as grown-ups.
Picky. Disgust. Don't eat from the plate someone touched.
Dirty, eat from their nose.

Generalities
- Intellectual type: Pale, lean.
- Practical type: Plethoric.
- WARMBLOODED. Sometimes chilly.
- agg. HEAT, HEAT OF BED.
- agg. 11 A.M.
- agg. STANDING.
- agg. AND AVERSION BATHING (Am-c).
- agg. Winter. Wintersun.
- agg. Night.
- agg. Climacteric.
- agg. SUPPRESSED ERUPTIONS OR DISCHARGE.
- agg. Wool.
- amel. COLD APPLICATIONS (Fl-ac, Lac-c, Puls).
- agg. LEFT SIDE (Lach, Phos).
- DISCHARGES OFFENSIVE.
- Profuse and offensive perspiration.
- BURNING PAINS.
- Periodicity, 7 days, agg. week-ends.
- Diabetes.

Food and drinks
- Desire: SWEETS, FAT, SPICES, ALCOHOL (BEER, WHISKEY), ice cream, COLD DRINKS.
- Aversion: EGGS, SOUR, fish, fat, olives.
Vertigo
- Vertigo high places (Calc, Nat-m).

Head
- Headache: Burning headache, agg. vertex.
agg. WEEKEND, PROLONGED SLEEP.

agg. Heat. Sun.
agg. Winter.
amel. Cold.
- Eruptions, itching along hair margin. Dandruff.

Eye
- CONJUNCTIVITES with sensation of "sand in the eyes".
amel. Cold applications.
- Blepharitis. MARGINS OF LIDS RED, BURNING. Iritis.
- Purulent discharge. Agglutination in the morning on waking.
- Disturbances of vision before headache.

Ear
- Otitis media. Otorrhea.
- Offensive discharge.
- Impaired hearing from catarrh.

Nose
- AVERSION TO ODORS OF OTHERS. LOVES HIS OWN.
- Acne on the nose.

Face
- Plethoric. Flushes agg. menopauze.
- RED LIPS.

Stomach
- APPETITE INCREASED, agg. 11 A.M.
- Gastritis. Stomach ulcers. Heartburn.
- BURNING PAINS amel. COLD DRINKS.
- Drinks much, eats little.

Rectum
- DIARRHEA, DRIVES OUT OF BED IN THE MORNING, AROUND 5-6 A.M.
- Diarrhea from beer.
- Flatus offensive.
- Hemorrhoids.
- ITCHING, BURNING agg. NIGHT, HEAT, amel. COLD.
- Redness. Moist and eruptions around rectum.

Stool
- Offensive stool.

Male genitalia
- High desire.
- Impotency. Erections incomplete during coition.
- Eruptions extending to perineum.
- Offensive perspiration.
- Long-lasting burning in urethra after coition.

Female genitalia

- Offensive, burning leucorrhea.
- Offensive perspiration.
- Eruptions and itching.

Respiration
- Difficult, agg. night, must sit up, amel. open air.

Back
- WEAKNESS AND PAIN agg. STANDING. Can't sit straight up or stand erect.

Extremities
- FEET HOT AND BURNING. UNCOVERS THEM AT NIGHT.
- Offensive perspiration of feet.
- LEFT SHOULDER PAIN.
- ARTHRITIS, amel. COLD APPLICATIONS, agg. HEAT (Fl-ac, Guai, Led, Puls).
- Brittle and distorted nails.
- Lymphangitis agg. forearms.

Sleep
- SLEEPLESSNESS. CAT-NAPS. Wakes at 5 a.m.
- Position: LEFT SIDE (Calc, Nat-m).
- Laughing in sleep.

Dreams
- NIGHTMARES WHEN SLEEPING ON BACK.

Skin
- ANY TYPE OF ERUPTION: moist, burning and itching.
- ITCHING, agg. HEAT, NIGHT IN BED, WOOL, BATHING. amel. COLD.
- Boils. Acne.
- Unhealthy skin.

Compl.
Acon, Aloe, Ant-t, Ars, Bad, Bell, Calc, Caust, Ip, Merc, Nux-v, psor, Puls, Pyrog, Rhus-t, Sep, Sil, Suli.
Dd
Arg-n, Fl-ac, Lyc, Med, Mez, Nux-v, Plat, Psor, Puls.

3.4) <u>Homeopathic case conclusion in relation to individualized constitution:</u>

Homeopathic diagnose (extended science case No-07):

Case related homeopathic subject H.F. has a Sulphur constitution (determined from out of the original total symptom group) with a ((41:55)*100) =74.55% symptom similarity by a value of 81 points and is confirmed by cross reference, sulphur symptom isolation correlation and subject research evaluation. The homeopathic remedy in this particular case will be the homeopathic substance Sulphur.

3.5) <u>Supplemental keynotes regarding the mean rest symptoms:</u>

<u>Top two rest symptom repertorisation determination:</u>

3.6) <u>Repertory analyse:</u> (Schroyens, F.):

Sub 1) Arsenicum Album sub 1 conclusion:

Summe der Symptome (sort.nach Graden) - *Summe der Symptome (sort.nach Graden)* - *Intensität wurde berücksichtigt*

1	1234	1	Husten - Trocken - ständig, fast	9
2	1234	1	Schlaf - Kurz	74
3	1234	1	Sehen - Verschwommen	99
4	1234	1	Auswurf - Fest, zäh	81
5	1234	1	Schwindel - Anstrengung - bei	9
6	1234	1	Gemüt - Überprüfen - zweimal oder öfter kontrollieren; muß alles	11

	ars.	**calc.**	**caust.**	**rhus-t.**	**arg-n.**	**arn.**	**nux-v.**	**ruta**	**acon.**	**med.**
	6/9	**3/6**	**3/5**	**3/5**	**¾**	**3/4**	**3/4**	**3/4**	**3/3**	**3/3**
1	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1
2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
3	2	1	-	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
4	2	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Sub 2) Lachesis Mutis sub 2 conclusion:

Summe der Symptome (sort.nach Graden) - *Summe der Symptome (sort.nach Graden)* - *Intensität wurde berücksichtigt*

1	1234	1	Husten - Jucken, durch - Kehlkopf, im	19
2	1234	1	Husten - Trocken - Kitzeln, durch - Kehlkopf, im	63
3	1234	1	Gemüt - Gedanken - schnell	56

	lach.	**bell.**	**con.**	**lyc.**	**op.**	**ox-ac.**	**puls.**	**zinc.**	**caust.**	**nux-v.**
	3/5	**3/4**	**2/5**	**2/4**	**2/4**	**2/4**	**2/4**	**2/4**	**2/3**	**2/3**
1	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	1
3	2	1	-	-	2	2	-	2	1	-

Lachesis Mutis stands in the original sybnthesis repertorisation analyse over 55 symptoms at the 5th place with a 38 over 75 score which gives a ((38:55)*100) =69.1% symptom similarity.

Arsenicum Album stands in the original sybnthesis repertorisation analyse over 55 symptoms at the 16th place with a 28 over 60 score which gives a ((28:55)*100) =50.9% symptom similarity.

Rest symptom analyse and repertory shows us that in the sub status Arsenicum Album became the sub 1 and Lachesis Mutis the sub 2 substitution equivalent. But in case one single constitution approach we work with the sulphur remedy in relation to case No-07.

The Sulphur constitutional connection gives us a general correlation in relation to subject N0-07 to work with basically in the first stage of subject related treatment and evaluation.

3.7) <u>Supplemental general notes Ars.; Lach.:</u> (Boericke, W.):

Arsenicum Album (Ars.)

White Oxide of Arsenic; Arsenic Trioxide

A profoundly acting remedy on every organ and tissue. Its clear-cut characteristic symptoms and correspondence to many severe types of disease make its homeopathic employment constant and certain. Its general symptoms often alone lead to its successful application. Among these the all-prevailing debility, exhaustion, and **restlessness**, with **nightly aggravation**, are most important. **Great exhaustion after the slightest exertion.** This, with the peculiar irritability of fibre, gives the characteristic **irritable weakness. Burning pains.** Unquenchable thirst. Burning relieved by heat. **Seaside complaints.** [Nat-M.] Injurious effects of fruits, especially more watery ones. Gives quiet and ease to the last moments of life when given in high potency. **Fear, fright and worry.** Green discharges. Infantile Kala-azar. (Dr. Neatby.)

Arsenicum should be thought of in ailments from alcoholism, **ptomaine poisoning**, stings, dissecting wounds, chewing tobacco; ill effects from decayed food or animal matter; odor of discharges is **putrid**; in complaints that return annually. Anemia and chlorosis. Degenerative changes. Gradual loss of weight from impaired nutrition. Reduces the refractive index of blood serum (also Chin. and Ferr-p.). Maintains the system under the stress of malignancy regardless of location. Malarial cachexia. **Septic infections and low vitality.**

Mind. **Great anguish and restlessness. Changes place continually. Fears**, of death, of being left alone. Great fear, with cold sweat. Thinks it useless to take medicine. Suicidal. Hallucinations of smell and sight. Despair drives him from place to place. Miserly, malicious, selfish, lacks courage. General sensibility increased. [Hep.] Sensitive to disorder and confusion.

Head. Headaches relieved by cold, other symptoms worse. Periodical burning pains, with **restlessness**; with cold skin. Hemicrania, with icy feeling of scalp and great weakness. Sensitive head in open air. Delirium tremens; cursing and raving; vicious. Head is in constant motion. Scalp **itches** intolerably; circular patches of bare spots; rough, dirty, sensitive, and covered with dry scales; nightly burning and itching; dandruff. Scalp very sensitive; cannot brush hair.

Eyes. **Burning in eyes, with acrid lachrymation.** Lids red, ulcerated, scabby, scaly, granulated. Edema **around** eyes. External inflammation, with extreme painfulness; **burning, hot**, and excoriating lachrymation. Corneal ulceration. **Intense photophobia**; better external warmth. Ciliary neuralgia, with fine burning pain.

Ears. Skin within, raw and burning. **Thin, excoriating, offensive** otorrhea. Roaring in ears, during a paroxysm of pain.

Nose. **Thin, watery, excoriating** discharge. Nose feels **stopped up**. Sneezing **without** relief. Hay fever and coryza; worse in open air; better indoors. **Burning** and bleeding. Acne of nose. Lupus.

Face. Swollen, pale, yellow, **cachetic**, sunken, cold, and covered with sweat. Expression of agony. Tearing, **needle-like** pains; burning. Lips black, livid. Angry, circumscribed flush of cheeks.

Mouth. Unhealthy easily bleeding gums. Ulceration of mouth with dryness and burning heat. Epithelioma of lips. Tongue dry, clean, and red; stitching and burning pain in tongue, ulcerated with blue color. Bloody saliva. Neuralgia of teeth; feel long and very sore; worse after midnight; better warmth. Metallic taste. **Gulping up burning water.**

Throat. Swollen, edematous, constricted, **burning**; unable to swallow. Diphtheritic membrane, looks dry and wrinkled.

Stomach. **Cannot bear the sight or smell of food. Great thirst; drinks much, but little at a time.** Nausea, retching, vomiting, after eating or drinking. Anxiety in pit of stomach. **Burning pain.** Craves acids and coffee. Heartburn; gulping up of acid and bitter substances which seem to excoriate the throat. Long lasting eructations. Vomiting of blood, bile, green mucus, or brown-black mixed with blood. Stomach extremely irritable; seems raw, as if torn. Gastralgia from slightest food or drink. Dyspepsia from vinegar, acids, ice cream, ice water, tobacco. Terrible fear and dyspnea, with gastralgia; also faintness, icy coldness, great exhaustion. Malignant symptoms. Everything swallowed seems to lodge in the esophagus, which seems as if closed and nothing would pass. **Ill effects of vegetable diet, melons, and watery fruits generally.** Craves milk.

Abdomen. Gnawing, burning pains like coals of fire; relieved by heat. **Liver and spleen enlarged and painful.** Ascites and anasarca. Abdomen swollen and painful. Pain as from a wound in abdomen on coughing.

Rectum. Painful, spasmodic protrusion of rectum. Tenesmus. **Burning** pain and pressure in rectum and anus.

Stool. **Small, offensive, dark, with much prostration. Worse at night, and after eating and drinking**; from chilling stomach, alcoholic abuse, spoiled meat. Dysentery dark, bloody, very offensive. Cholera, with intense agony, prostration, and burning thirst. Body cold as ice. [Verat.] Hemorrhoids burn like fire; relieved by heat. Skin excoriated about anus.

Urine. Scanty, burning, involuntary. Bladder as if paralyzed. **Albuminous.** Epithelial cells; cylindrical clots of fibrin and globules of pus and blood. After urinating, feeling of weakness in abdomen. Bright's disease. Diabetes.

Female. Menses too profuse and too soon. Burning in ovarian region. Leucorrhea, acrid, burning, offensive, thin. Pain as from red-hot wires; worse least exertion; causes great fatigue; better in warm room. **Menorrhagia.** Stitching pain in pelvis extending down the thigh.

Respiratory. Unable to lie down; fears suffocation. Air passages constricted. Asthma worse midnight. Burning in chest. Suffocative catarrh. Cough worse after midnight; worse lying on back. Expectoration scanty, **frothy. darting pain through upper third of right lung**. Wheezing respiration. Hemoptysis with pain between shoulders; burning heat all over. Cough dry, as from sulphur fumes; **after drinking**.

Heart. Palpitation, pain, dyspnea, faintness. Irritable heart in smokers and tobacco chewers. **Pulse more rapid in morning.** [Sulph.] Dilatation. Cyanosis. Fatty degeneration. Angina pectoris, with pain in neck and occiput.

Back. Weakness in small of back. Drawing in of shoulders. Pain and burning in back.

Extremities. Trembling, twitching, spasms, weakness, heaviness, uneasiness. Cramps in calves. Swelling of feet. Sciatica. Burning pains. Peripheral neuritis. Diabetic gangrene. Ulcers on heel. [All-c.] Paralysis of lower limbs with atrophy.

Skin. Itching, burning, swellings; edema, eruption, papular, **dry, rough, scaly; worse cold** and scratching. Malignant pustules. Ulcers with offensive discharge. Anthrax. Poisoned wounds. Urticaria, with burning and restlessness. **Psoriasis.** Scirrhus. Icy coldness of body. Epithelioma of the skin. Gangrenous inflammations.

Sleep. Disturbed, anxious, restless. Must have head raised by pillows. Suffocative fits during sleep. Sleeps with hands over head. Dreams are full of care and fear. Drowsy, sleeping sickness.

Fever. High temperature. **Periodically marked with adynamia.** Septic fevers. **Intermittent. Paroxysms incomplete, with marked exhaustion. Hay fever.** Cold sweats. Typhoid, not too early; often after Rhus. Complete exhaustion. Delirium; worse after midnight. Great restlessness. Great heat about 3 a.m. Sordes.

Modalities. **Worse**, wet weather, after midnight; from cold, cold drinks, or food. Seashore. Right side. **Better**, from heat; from head elevated; warm drinks.

Relationship. Complementary: .Rhus-t.; Carbo-v.; Phos.; Thuj. Antidotal to Lead poison.

Antidote Op.; Carbo-v..;Chin.; Hep.; Nux-v. Chemical Antidote: Charcoal; Hydrated Peroxide of Iron; Lime Water.

Compare:Phos.; Chin.;Verat.; Carbo-v.; Kali-p.

Dose. Third to thirtieth potency. The very highest potencies often yield brilliant results.

Low attenuations in gastric, intestinal, and kidney diseases; higher in neuralgias, nervous diseases, and skin. But if only surface conditions call for it, give the lowest potencies 2X to 3X trituration. Repeated doses advisable.

Lachesis (Lach.)

Lachesis Mutus; Bushmaster Venom

Like all snake poisons, Lachesis decomposes the blood, rendering it more fluid; hence a hemorrhagic tendency is marked. Purpura, septic states, diphtheria, and other low forms of disease, when the system is thoroughly poisoned and the prostration is profound. The modalities are most important in guiding to the remedy. Delirium tremens with much trembling and confusion. Very important during the climacteric and for patients of a melancholic disposition. Ill effects of suppressed discharges. Diphtheritic

paralysis. Diphtheria carriers. Sensation of tension in various parts. Cannot bear anything tight anywhere.

Mind. Great **loquacity**. Amative. Sad in the morning; no desire to mix with the world. Restless and uneasy; does not wish to attend to business; wants to be off somewhere all the time. Jealous. Mental labor best performed at night. Euthanasia. Suspicious; nightly delusion of fire. Religious insanity. [Verat.] Derangement of the **time sense**.

Head. Pain through head on awaking. Pain at root of nose. Pressure and burning on vertex. Waves of pain; worse after moving. Sun headaches. With headache, flickerings, dim vision, very pale face. Vertigo. Relieved by onset of a discharge (menses or nasal catarrh).

Eyes. Defective vision after diphtheria, extrinsic muscles too weak to maintain focus. Sensation as if eyes were drawn together by cords which were tied in a knot at root of nose.

Ears. Tearing pain from zygoma into ear; also with sore throat. Ear wax hard, dry.

Nose. Bleeding, nostrils sensitive. Coryza, preceded by headache. Hay asthma; paroxysms of sneezing. [Sil.]

Face. Pale. Trifacial neuralgia, left side, heat running up into head. [Phos.] Tearing pain in jaw bones. [Phos.] Purple, mottled, puffed; looks swollen, bloated, jaundiced, chlorotic.

Mouth. Gums swollen, spongy, bleed. Tongue swollen, burns, trembles, red, dry and cracked at tip, catches on teeth. **Aphthous and denuded spots** with burning and rawness. Nauseous taste. **Teeth ache, pain extends to ears.** Pain in facial bones.

Throat. Sore, **worse left side, swallowing liquids. Quinsy**. Septic parotiditis. Dry, intensely swollen, externally and internally. Diphtheria; membrane dusky, blackish; **pain aggravated by hot drinks**; chronic sore throat, with much hawking; mucus sticks, **and cannot be forced up or down. Very painful; worse slightest pressure, touch is even more annoying**. In diphtheria, etc., the trouble **began** on the left side. Tonsils purplish. Purple, livid color of throat. Feeling as if something was swollen which must be swallowed; **worse, swallowing saliva or liquids. Pain into ear. Collar and neckband must be very loose.**

Stomach. Craving for alcohol, oysters. Any food causes distress. Pit of stomach painful to touch. Hungry, cannot wait for food. Gnawing pressure **made better by eating**, but returning in a few hours. Perceptible trembling movement in the epigastric region. Empty swallowing more painful than swallowing solids.

Abdomen. Liver region sensitive, **cannot bear anything around waist**. Especially suitable to drunkards. Abdomen tympanitic, sensitive, painful. [Bell.]

Stool. Constipated, **offensive stool**. Anus **feels tight**, as if nothing could go through it. Pain darting up the rectum every time he sneezes or coughs. Hemorrhage from bowels like charred straw, **black particles**. Hemorrhoids

protrude, become **constricted, purplish**. Stitches in them on sneezing or coughing. Constant urging in rectum, not for stool.

Female. Climacteric troubles, palpitation, flashes of heat, hemorrhages, vertex headache, fainting spells; worse, pressure of clothes. Menses too short, too feeble; **pains all relieved by the flow**. Left ovary very painful and swollen, indurated. Mammae inflamed, bluish. Coccyx and sacrum pain, especially on **rising** from sitting posture. Acts especially well at beginning and close of menstruation.

Male. Intense excitement of sexual organs.

Respiratory. Upper part of windpipe very susceptible to touch. Sensation of suffocation and strangulation on lying down, particularly **when anything is around throat**; compels patient to spring from bed and rush for open window. Spasm of glottis; feels as if something ran from neck to larynx. Feels **he must take a deep breath**. Cramp-like distress in precordial region. Cough; dry, suffocative fits, tickling. Little secretion and much sensitiveness; worse, pressure on larynx, **after sleep**, open air. **Breathing almost stops on falling asleep.** Larynx painful to touch. Sensation as of a plug [Anac.] which moves up and down, with a short cough.

Heart. Palpitation, with fainting spells, especially during climacteric. Constricted feeling causing palpitation, with anxiety. Cyanosis. Irregular beats.

Back. Neuralgia of coccyx, **worse rising from sitting posture**; must sit perfectly still. Pain in neck, worse cervical region. Sensation of threads stretched from back to arms, legs, eyes, etc.

Extremities. Sciatica, right side, better lying down. **Pain in tibia** (may follow sore throat.) Shortening of tendons.

Sleep. Patient **sleeps into an aggravation**. Sudden starting when falling asleep. Sleepiness, yet cannot sleep. [Bell.; Op.] Wide awake in evening.

Fever. Chilly in back; feet icy cold; hot flushes and hot perspiration. Paroxysm returns after acids. Intermittent fever every spring.

Skin. Hot perspiration, **bluish, purplish appearance**. Boils, carbuncles, ulcers, with bluish, purple surroundings. Dark blisters. Bedsores, with black edges. Blue-black swellings. Pyemia; dissecting wounds. Purpura, with intense prostration. **Senile erysipelas.** Wens. Cellulitis. Varicose ulcers.

Modalities. **Worse**, after sleep. [Kali-bi] Lachesis sleeps **into** aggravation; ailments that come on during sleep [Calc.]; left side, in the spring, warm bath, pressure or constriction, hot drinks. Closing eyes. **Better**, appearance of discharges, warm applications.

Relationship. Antidote:Ars.; Merc.; Heat; Alcohol; Salt.
Complementary: Lyc.; Hep.
Incompatible:Carb-ac.
Compare Nat-m.;Nit-ac; Naja

Dose. Eighth to two hundredth potency. Doses ought not be repeated too frequently. If well indicated, a single dose should be allowed to exhaust its action.

3.8) Supplemental case final:

The supplemental review of the materia medica remedies Arsenicum Album and Lachesis Mutis (Boericke, W.) gives you a idea of the complexity of the homeopathic relations seen from out of the remedies and placed against case subject No-07 (the sulphur subject and constitution). The Sulphur case is set by ceteris paribus from out of the stage of constitutional final research and diagnoses in relation to the sulphur subject as shown in this case presentation and explanation.

4) Discussion:

Homeopathy is a whole and complete complementary medical system and discipline. The homeopathic system is related to a holistic client centred approach based on the similia similibus curenture rule. This rule of similarity is related to the minimum dose rule to stimulate individualized health by means of energetic homeopathic counter processes from within the client as holistic medical subject for homeotherapy with non medical side effects under professional guidance to stimulate the healing process from within based on careful diagnostically determined homeopathic anamneses and research which are client centred. The homeopathic counter processes will be started by homeopathic diagnose and remedy similarity prescription in relation to the client individualized holistic constitution and problems.

Homeopaths are professionally skilled, examined and licensed therapists or physicians who work carefully within the field of homeopathy. Homeopathy is also a energetic complementary medical discipline and has proven its effectiveness as a complementary medical system since the late 18th century. Homeopathy is developed from out of human test subject related medical tests at homeopathic level of similarity of symptom complexes related to the homeopathic test substances at different level of test doses in relation to a healthy homeopathic test subject under observation and objectivated rapport ion of manifest symptoms in relation to the tested homeopathic substances and the effects on the test subject. For classical oriented homeopaths is the individual constitution and constitutional development of the client of great importance to analyse and to work with because the personal constitution of the client is related to the homeopathic remedy prescription related to the whole individualized personality at psycho-emotional and at physical level of the client and stands in relation to holistic energetic therapeutic stimulated transformation so homeopathy will treat the client as a whole person from out of a individualized treatment at personal level.

For now in relation to the discussion between homeopathy and client related constitution and you as student or professional, i have five basic key questions:

1) Do you think that the classical homeopathic approach is still of this time and of importance for the client and the client‘s constitution and health development?
2) Do you work with the classical homeopathic or a more clinical and or complex orientated homeopathic approach in relation to your clients and why do you use that specific approach?
3) What do you think of the holistic constitutional homeopathic approach in relation to client related internal energetic transformation process initiation related to client centred psycho-emotional or psycho-somatic or somatic problems?
4) Do you think that homeopathy in general is of benefit for mankind as a complementary medical system?
5) Are you willing to integrate homeopathy into your own practice if you got a homeopathic licence or are you positive or negative orientated to homeopathy and why?

5) Summary:

Abstract-This homeopathic therapy case rapport No-07 in relation to homeopathic subject H.F. and the case related constitution of sulphur is written from out of the point of few of the classical homeopathy approach, The relation between Homeopath and client is a relation of trust and professional complementary medicine from out of related procedures, the client related anamneses, medical research and care. This case shows us some fragments of homeotherapy research and cross reference to gain knowledge in relation to homeopathic diagnoses and conclusions which are verified by client centred evaluation and homeotherapeutic management. This case is centred to a individualized holistic approach to determine clients constitution in relation to the homeopathic remedy and prescription.

6) Conclusion:

Homeopathy as medical system and discipline has proven its effectiveness for centuries although the pressure of the conservative medical profession and institutions and the conservative pharmaceutical industry with their power and money interest. Homeopathy has survived all major and minor attacks and is a worldwide growing discipline. It is important for homeopaths to individualize client related cases at holistic constitutional level of the client as homeopathic complementary medical subject to treat the client from out of its total concept of wholeness. The homeopathic diagnose let us see the similarity between the homeopathic subject and the homeopathic medical remedy. The homeopathic constitution of the client as homeopathic subject forms the basic key for homeopathic treatment and will set the basic prescription at individualized level of the client.

7) Bibliography:

Boericke, W. Pocket Manual of Homeopathic Materia Medica
Boger, C.M. Boeninghausens characteristics Materia Medica
Dias, A.F. Allen's Clinical Hints compiled from T.F. Allen's Hand Book
Kent, J.T. Homeopathy Materia Medica Lectures
Radar 9 Software
Radar-Keynotes (homeopathy)
Schroyens, F. Synthesis 9.0

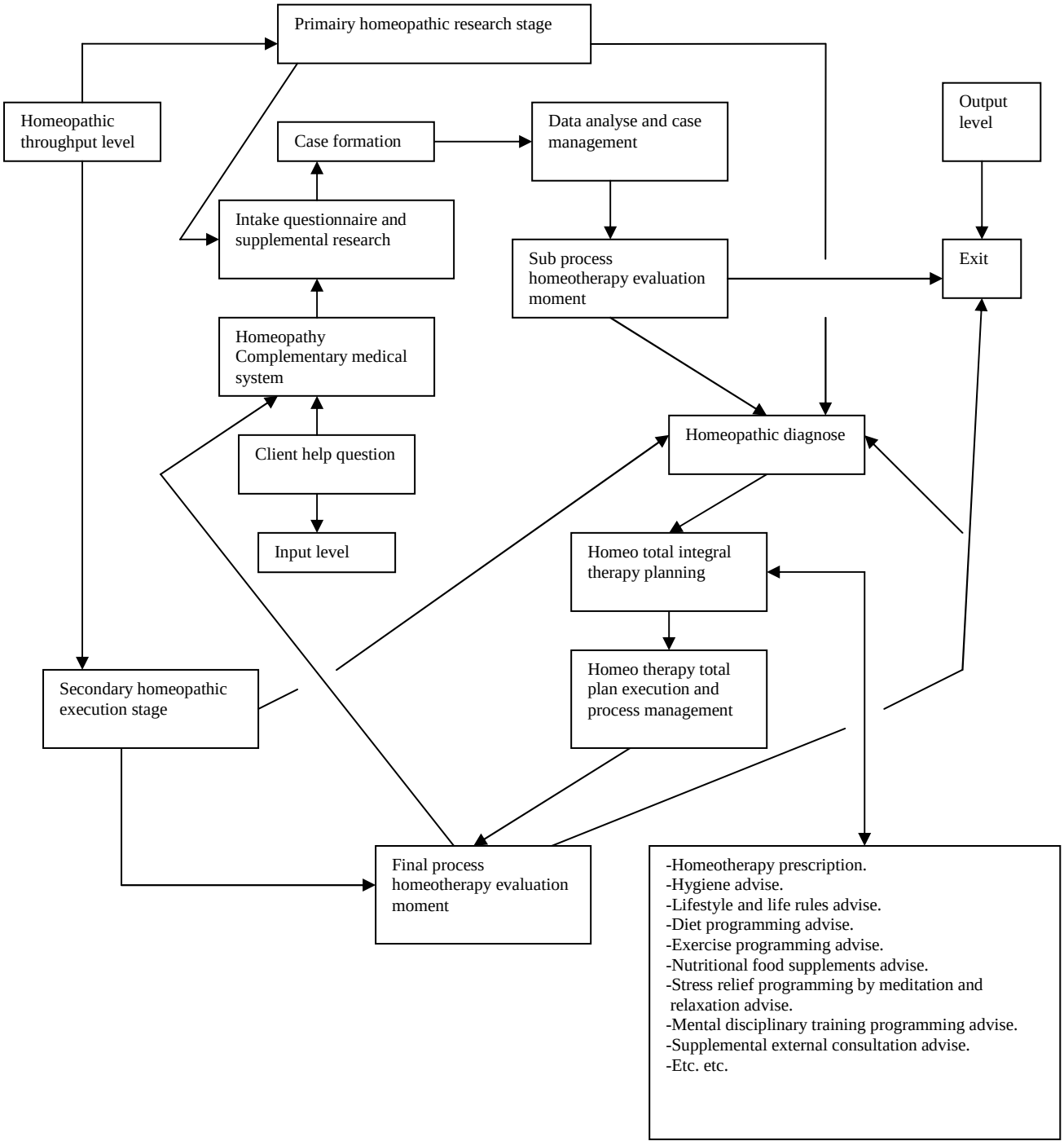
8) Erratum:

In the introduction Fridsma would let the supplemental model presented in the appendix free of additive information to stimulate ones philosophical thoughts in relation to the field of homeopathy but after consideration a short model explanation would be justified. The supplemental model presented in the appendix is justified in relation to case No-07 and this extended science rapport so one can find the different research stages (by means of research progress) examined and explained in this rapport back within the model as fundamental reference diagram at case management level related to the homeopathic practice.

Brief model explanation related to the appendix:

The Appendix supplemental model “Elementary integral homeopathic case management quality processing and control model developed by Dr. Herman Fridsma, Ph.D. - NMG homeopathic base Practice Model-.Co2007”, is a basic input, trough put and output homeopathic management processing model which gives us knowledge about the internal primairy homeopathic research stage processes and the internal secondary homeopathic execution stage processes from out of the relation client and professional within the initiated homeopathic process. The model can be used for client educational introduction purposes in which the therapist shows the total homeopathic process in relation to the client from out of general homeopathic policy progress and understanding. The model can also be used for case management purposes for the homeopath in relation to the initiated homeopathic case process.

Appendix:



Elementary integral homeopathic case management quality processing and control model by Dr. Herman Fridsma, Ph.D. -NMG Homeopathic base Practice Model- Co2007

Notes: